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The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore

EXPLOSIVES.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 14, dated Bangalore, the 23rd April 1915.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 5 and 7 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, by the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 732-D., dated the 19th March 1913, the Resident in Mysore, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the transport, manufacture, possession and sale of explosives in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore and on the Railways in Mysore under British jurisdiction.

THE BANGALORE EXPLOSIVES RULES, 1915.

CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

RULES.

1. Short title.
2. Supersession of previous notifications; and savings.
3. General exemptions.
4. Definitions.

CHAPTER II.

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPLOSIVES.

5. Classes of explosives.
6. Division of nitro-compounds.
7. Division of chlorate-mixtures.
8. Division of fulminates.
9. Division of ammunition.
10. Division of fireworks.

CHAPTER. III.

TRANSPORT.

11. When license to transport is requisite.

Licenses for the general transport of explosives for blasting.

12. Application for license for general transport.
13. Procedure in granting a license for general transport.
14. Procedure in transporting explosives under license for general transport.
15. Procedure in issuing passes.

CHAPTER IV.

MANUFACTURE, POSSESSION AND SALE.

Manufacture.

RULES.

16. When license to manufacture is requisite.
17. Conditions to be observed by persons filling cartridges.
18. Conditions to be observed by persons adapting or preparing cartridges.

Possession.

19. When license to possess is requisite.
20. Saving of general prohibition under the Act.

Sale.

21. When license for sale is requisite.

CHAPTER V.

MAGAZINES.

22. Procedure in applying for license in Form I.
23. Issue of notices to objectors to the site of the magazine.
24. Notices to the Municipal authority.
25. Publication and service of notices.
26. Inquiry into objections.
27. Report on completion of inquiry.
28. Procedure to be observed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives on receipt of report.
29. Submission of application to the licensing authority.
30. Grant of license.
31. Procedure on grant of license.
32. Endorsement of license.

CHAPTER VI.

LICENSES AND PERMITS.

Grant of licenses.

33. Forms of licenses, licensing authorities and fees.
Validity of license.
34. Conditions under which licenses are held.

Amendment of licenses.

35. Amendment of licenses.

Renewal of licenses.

36. Renewal of licenses issued by the Governor General in Council.
37. Renewal of licenses in Form I.
38. Renewal of licenses not provided for in rule 36 or rule 37.
39. Renewal of license for general transport for blasting explosives.
40. Time for making application for the renewal of a license.
41. Fee chargeable on renewal of license.

Expiration of licenses.

42. Procedure on expiration or forfeiture of license.
43. Issue of temporary license when original has expired or been forfeited.
44. Death, etc., of licensee.

Forfeiture of licenses.

45. Liability of license to forfeiture.

General provisions as to licenses.

46. Production of licenses or passes on demand.
47. Validity of license under the Arms Act.
48. Duplicate licenses in case of loss of license.

RULES.

49. Mode of payment of fees.
50. Discretion of authority empowered to grant, amend or renew licenses.
51. Executive control over licensing authorities.

Permits for temporary possession of explosives ~~to be granted free of cost~~.

52. Permit for temporary storage of explosives in a magazine in excess of licensed quantities.
53. Permit for temporary possession of fireworks by non-licensees.
54. Permit to possess fireworks in excess of licensed quantities.

CHAPTER VII.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED IN TRANSPORTING EXPLOSIVES.

PART I.—GENERAL.

Packing and Marking.

55. Prohibition of consignment or conveyance of improperly packed explosives.
56. Packing of explosives.
57. Packing of authorised explosives.
58. Packing of explosives which are not authorised.
59. Labelling and marking of packages.
60. Relaxation of packing rules.

Consignment.

61. Despatch of explosives to carrier.
62. Receipt of explosives by carrier.

Precautions to be observed in loading and unloading explosives.

63. Loading and unloading to be by daylight.
64. Prohibition of naked lights, etc.
65. Prohibition of smoking.
66. Prohibition of nailed boots, etc.
67. Method of handling explosives.

Loading.

68. Protection of explosives in transit.
69. Maximum consignments allowed.
70. Explosives of different kinds to be kept apart.
71. Danger from fire and water to be guarded against.
72. Protection from naked iron or steel.

Conveyance.

73. Explosives not to be sent by public carriage.
74. Carriage to be in charge of competent person or persons.
75. Intoxicated person not to have charge of carriage.
76. Driving to be careful.
77. Prohibition of delay in transit.
78. Avoidance of danger by fire, etc.
79. Explosives not to be carried across railway bridges.

Exemptions and Savings.

80. Saving as to the conveyance of ammunition and Chinese crackers.
81. Saving as to the conveyance of small consignments.
82. Saving as to conveyance by railway.
83. Saving of liability of carrier for breach of these rules when consignee, etc., is in fault

PART II.—RAILWAYS.

Consignment.

84. Conveyance by railway.
85. Certain explosives not to be consigned.
86. Certificate of packing.
87. Notice of the consignment.

RULES.

88. Receipt of consignment.
89. Certificate in case of nitro-compounds and chlorates.
90. Discretion of Railway to refuse improperly packed explosives.
91. Disposal of consignment on arrival at station of departure.

Loading.

92. Maximum quantities to be conveyed in one vehicle.
93. Prohibition of conveyance with inflammable substances, etc.
94. Condition of vehicle.
95. Stowing of explosives.
96. Method of stowing of explosives.
97. Method of stowing of high explosives.
98. Locking of vehicles.

Delivery.

99. Delivery to consignee.
100. Disposal when consignee fails to take delivery
101. Protection of explosives pending removal.

Power to open packages.

102. Opening of suspected packages.
103. Disposal of opened packages.

Precautions to be observed during loading and unloading.

104. Time of loading and unloading.
105. Loading and unloading to be continuous.
106. Place of loading and unloading.
107. Loading and unloading of government explosives.
108. Maximum number of vehicles to be dealt with at a time.
109. Time of transhipment.

Marshalling and Shunting.

110. Maximum number of vehicles to be hauled in one train.
111. Precaution in the case of high explosives.
112. Position of vehicles in the train.
113. Shunting.
114. Limit of speed in shunting.
115. Superintendence in shunting.

Brakes.

116. Brakes.

Conveyance by passenger train.

117. Conveyance of explosives by passenger train.
118. Conveyance of explosives by mixed train.

Exemptions.

119. Saving as to cartridges for small-arms.

CHAPTER VIII.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

Powers of search and destruction.

120. Powers of search and destruction.

Penalties.

121. Penalties.

Exemptions.

122. Saving as to acts done in emergency, etc.

1. SCHEDULE I.—CLASSES OF LICENSES, LICENSING AUTHORITIES, ETC.
2. SCHEDULE II.—PRESCRIBED FORMS.
3. SCHEDULE III.—METHODS OF PACKING.
4. TABLE OF DISTANCES.

Rules under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, for the Transport, Manufacture, Possession and Sale of Explosives.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short Title.

1. These Rules may be called the Bangalore Explosives Rules, 1915.

Supersession of previous notifications; and savings.

2. All previous notifications made by the Resident in Mysore under the said sections are hereby superseded, but all licenses or duplicates granted or renewed, all fees imposed or levied and all powers conferred by or under any notificaton so superseded, shall, so far as they are consistent herewith, be deemed to have been respectively granted, renewed, imposed, levied or conferred hereunder.

General exemptions.

3. Nothing in these rules shall apply—

(*i*) to the manufacture, possession, sale, packing, or transport of paper caps for toy pistols, under such conditions and in such quantities as the Resident in Mysore, or, in the case of transport by rail, the Railway Board, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, may from time to time determine;

(*ii*) to the packing or transport of capped safety cartridge cases if otherwise empty, when packed or transported in the same consignment with arms covered by a license granted under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore;

[XI of 1878.]

(*iii*) to the possession, sale, transport and importation of Dinitro-phenol, when packed in watertight packages and mixed with water in the proportion of 85 parts by weight of Dinitro-phenol to not less than 15 parts by weight of water.

Definitions.

4. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :—

[IV of 1884.]

(1) "The Act" means the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

(2) "Ammunition" means any explosive when the same is enclosed in any case or contrivance, or is otherwise adapted or prepared, so as to form—

(*a*) a cartridge or charge for small-arms, cannon or any other weapon, or for blasting, or

(*b*) a safety or other fuze for blasting or for shells, or

(*c*) a tube for firing explosives, or

(*d*) a percussion-cap, detonator, fog-signal, shell, torpedo, war-rocket, or any other contrivance other than a firework.

(3) "Authorised explosive" means an explosive included in a list of authorised explosives prepared by the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India and in force for the time being.

(4) "Chlorate-mixture" means any explosive containing a chlorate.

(5) "Detonator" means a capsule or case which is of such strength and construction, and contains fulminate in such quantity, that the explosion of one capsule or case would communicate the explosion to other like capsules or cases.

(6) "District Magistrate" means the District Magistrate of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

(6 a) District Magistrate includes, in cases where the Resident so directs, the Additional District Magistrate of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

(7) "Fulminate" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture whatever, which, from its great susceptibility to detonation, is suitable for employment in percussion caps or any other appliance for developing detonation, or which, from its extreme sensibility to explosion and from its great instability (that is to say, readiness to undergo decomposition from very slight exciting causes), is especially dangerous.

(8) "Gunpowder" means gunpowder ordinarily so called.

(9) "The Indian Explosives Act, 1884," means The Indian Explosives Act, 1884, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

(10) "Nitrate-mixture" means any preparation, other than gunpowder, which is formed by the mechanical mixture of nitrate with any form of carbon or with any carbonaceous substance not possessed of explosive properties, whether sulphur be or be not added to such preparation, and whether such preparation be or be not mechanically mixed with any other non-explosive substance:

and includes any explosive containing a perchlorate and not being a chlorate mixture, fulminate or nitro compound as defined in this rule and such explosives as—

Chilworth special powder,	Bobbinite, and
Ammonal,	Westfallite.

(11) "Nitro-compound" means any chemical compound which is possessed of explosive properties or is capable of combining with metals to form an explosive compound, and is produced by the chemical action of nitric acid (whether mixed or not with sulphuric acid), or of a nitrate mixed with sulphuric acid, upon any carbonaceous substance, whether such compound is mechanically mixed with other substances or not.

(12) "Small-arm nitro-compound" means a nitro-compound adapted and intended exclusively for use in cartridges for small-arms.

(13) "Safety cartridge"—

(*i*) means a cartridge for small-arms, the case of which can be extracted from the small-arm after firing, and which is so closed as to prevent any explosion in one cartridge being communicated to other cartridges; and

(*ii*) includes a rifle-calibre machine-gun cartridge, if it is as described in clause (*i*) whether it is for use with a machine-gun having chambers identical with those of rifles or with a machine-gun having special chambers:

Provided that the diameter of the cartridge in either case (*i*) or case (*ii*) does not exceed one inch.

(14) "Safety fuze" means a fuze for blasting which burns and does not explode, and which does not contain its own means of ignition, and which is of such strength and construction, and contains an explosive in such quantity, that the burning of such fuze would not communicate laterally with other like fuzes.

CHAPTER II.

Classification of Explosives.

5. (1) For the purposes of these rules, explosives shall be classified as follows, namely :— Classes of explosives.

Class 1	...	...	Gunpowder.
Class 2	...	...	Nitrate-mixture.
Class 3	...	...	Nitro-compound.
Class 4	...	...	Chlorate-mixture.
Class 5	...	...	Fulminate.
Class 6	...	...	Ammunition.
Class 7	...	...	Firework.

(2) When any explosive falls within more than one of the said classes, it shall be deemed to belong exclusively to the latest of such classes.

6. Nitro-compounds shall, for the purposes of these rules, be sub-divided as follows, namely :— Division of nitro-compounds.

(*a*) Division 1, comprising

(i) such explosives, as—

Ballistite,
Blasting Gelatine,
Carbonite,
Cordite,
Dynamite,
Gelatine Dynamite,
Gelignite,
Nitro-glycerine, and
Stonite, and

(ii) any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation which consists either wholly or partly, of nitro-glycerine or some other liquid nitro-compound; and

(*b*) Division 2, comprising—

(i) such explosives, as—

Amberite No. 2,
Ammonite,
Bellite,
Coopal's powder,
E. C. sporting powder,
Gun-cotton,
Picric powder,
Roburite,
Schultz's powder, and
Tonite (or cotton powder),
and

(ii) any nitro-compound, as hereinbefore defined, which is not comprised in division 1.

7. Chlorate-mixtures shall, for the purposes of these rules, be sub-divided as follows, namely :— Division of chlorate-mixtures.

(*a*) Division 1, comprising—

(i) such explosives, as—

Permonite, and
Polarite, and

(ii) any chlorate preparation which consists partly of nitro-glycerine or of some other liquid nitro-compound; and

(*b*) Division 2, comprising—

(i) such explosives, as—

Cheddite, and
Steelite, and

(ii) any chlorate-mixture, as hereinbefore defined, which is not comprised in division 1.

Division of fulminates.

8. Fulminates shall, for the purposes of these rules, be sub-divided as follows, namely :—

(*a*) Division 1, comprising such compounds as the fulminates of silver and of mercury, and preparations of those substances, such as are used in percussion-caps, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with phosphorus, or certain descriptions of compounds of phosphorus, with or without the addition of carbonaceous matter, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with sulphur, or with sulphuret, with or without carbonaceous matter; and

(*b*) Division 2, comprising such substances as the chloride and the iodide of nitrogen, fulminating gold and silver, diazobenzol, and the nitrate odiazo benzol.

Division of ammunition.

9. Ammunition shall, for the purposes of these rules, be sub-divided as follows, namely :—

(*a*) Division 1, comprising exclusively—

Safety cartridges,
Safety fuzes for blasting,
Railway fog-signals, and
Percussion-caps; and

(*b*) Division 2, comprising any ammunition, as hereinbefore defined, which *does not contain* its own means of ignition and is not included in Division 1, such as—

Cartridges for small-arms, other than safety cartridges,
Cartridges and charges for cannon, shells, mines, blasting or other like purposes,
Shells and torpedoes containing any explosive,
Fuzes for blasting, other than safety fuzes,
Fuzes for shells,
Tubes for firing explosives, and
War-rockets,

which do not contain their own means of ignition ; and

(*c*) Division 3, comprising any ammunition, as hereinbefore defined, which *contains* its own means of ignition and is no included in Division 1, such as—

Detonators,
Cartridges for small-arms, which are not safety cartridges,
Fuzes for blasting, which are not safety fuzes,
Fuzes for shells, and
Tubes for firing explosives,

containing their own means of ignition.

Explanations.—The expression "ammunition containing its own mea of ignition" means ammunition having an arrangement, whether attached t or forming part of the ammunition, which is adapted to explode or fire th ammunition by friction or percussion.

The expression "percussion-cap" does not include a detonator.

Division of fireworks.

10. Fireworks shall, for the purposes of these rules, be sub-divided follows, namely :—

(*a*) Division 1, comprising *firework compositions*, that is to say,—

(*i*) any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparati of an explosive or inflammable nature, which is used for t purpose of making manufactured fireworks, and is n included in any of the foregoing definitions,

(*ii*) any star, and

(*iii*) (except as declared in the proviso to this rule) any coloured fire composition; and

(*b*) Division 2, comprising *manufactured fireworks*, that is to say, any explosive of classes 1, 2, 3, 4 or 6 and any firework composition, when such explosive or composition is enclosed in any case or contrivance, or is otherwise manufactured so as to form a squib, cracker including Chinese crackers, toy cap or amorce, serpent, rocket (other than a war-rocket), maroon, lance, wheel, Chinese fire, Roman candle, or other article specially adapted for the production of pyrotechnic effects or pyrotechnic signals or sound signals:

Provided that a substantially constructed and hermetically closed metal case, containing not more than 1 lb. of coloured fire composition of such a nature as not to be liable to spontaneous ignition, shall be deemed to be a "manufactured firework" and not a "firework composition".

CHAPTER III.

TRANSPORT.

When license to transport is requisite.

11. Explosives required *bona fide* for blasting purposes shall not be transported except under and in accordance with a license granted under these rules:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to the transport by the holder of a license in Form D of any of the explosives covered by his license, and of safety fuzes for blasting in such quantities as he may require for his private use.

Licenses for the general transport of explosives for blasting.

Application for license for general transport.

12. An application for a license in Form 1 (for the general transport of explosives for blasting purposes) shall be in writing and shall state particulars as to the place from which, and the place or places to which, it is desired to transport explosives.

Procedure in granting a license for general transport.

13. When the place or places to which explosives are to be transported is or are outside the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore and the railway lands in Mysore over which jurisdiction has been ceded to the British Government, a copy of the license shall be forthwith sent—

(*a*) when the transport of explosives is authorised to a Presidency town, or its suburbs, or to Rangoon, to the Commissioner of Police;

(*b*) when the transport of explosives is authorised to any other place, to the Magistrate of the District in which such place is situated.

Procedure in transporting explosives under license for general transport.

14. Every consignment of explosives transported under a license in Form 1 shall be accompanied by a pass issued by the licensee in the form prescribed in Form 1; and such pass shall (if the consignment be despatched by rail) be attached to the way-bill or invoice, as the case may be.

Procedure in issuing passes.

15. A copy of every pass issued under rule 14 shall forthwith be sent—

(*i*) to the licensing authority; and

(*ii*) when the place to which the consignment is sent is outside the local limits of the authority of the licensing officer, to the officer indicated in rule 13.

CHAPTER IV.

MANUFACTURE, POSSESSION AND SALE

Manufacture.

When license to manufacture is requisite.

16. An explosive shall not be manufactured except under, and in accordance with the conditions of a license granted under these rules for such manufacture.

Provided that no license under this rule to manufacture shall be necessary—

(*a*) for the making of a small quantity of an explosive for the purpose of chemical experiment and not for practical use or for sale;

(*b*) for the filling for private use, and not for sale of any safety cartridges to the amount allowed by these rules to be possessed for private use; or

(*c*) in the case of any person who, holding a license under these rules to possess an explosive—

(*i*) fills with the said explosive, for sale or otherwise, cartridges for small-arms; or

(*ii*) by filling cartridges, making charges, or drying, sifting, fitting or otherwise, adapts or prepares the said explosive for use exclusively in his mine or quarry or in some excavation or work carried on by him or under his control.

Conditions to be observed by persons filling cartridges.

17. The following conditions shall be observed by every person filling cartridges for small-arms under clause (*c*) (*i*) of the proviso to rule 16:—

(*a*) there shall not be in the room in which such filling is being carried on, more than five pounds of gunpowder or small-arm nitro-compound or such quantity of any other explosive as is prescribed by the Resident in Mysore in this behalf unless it is made up into safety cartridges;

(*b*) no work unconnected with the making of cartridges shall be carried on in the said room while such filling is being carried on;

(*c*) there shall not be in the said room, while such filling is being carried on, any fire or any artificial light except a light of such construction, position and character as not to cause any danger of fire or explosion;

(*d*) if filling is done on magazine premises, the said room shall be detached from the magazine, but shall be situated in the immediate neighbourhood thereof and at such distance therefrom as may be specified on the license by the authority granting the same; and

(*e*) the licensee shall give notice to the authority which granted his license that he intends to carry on such filling of cartridges as is allowed by this rule.

Conditions to be observed by persons adapting or preparing cartridges.

18. The following conditions shall be observed by every person adapting or preparing explosives under clause (*c*) (*ii*) of the proviso to rule 16:—

(*a*) there shall not be in the workshop in which such adaptation or preparation is carried on more than one hundred pounds of gunpowder, or such quantity of any other explosive as is prescribed by the Resident in Mysore in this behalf;

(*b*) no work unconnected with such adaptation or preparation shall be carried on in the said workshop while such adaptation or preparation is being carried on;

(*c*) the said workshop shall be detached from the magazine or licensed premises, but shall be situated in the immediate neighbourhood thereof and at such distance therefrom as may be specified on the license by the authority granting the same;

(*d*) an explosive of one description shall not be converted into an explosive of another description, and an explosive shall not be unmade or resolved into its ingredients; and

(*e*) the licensee shall give notice to the authority which granted his license that he intends to carry on such adaptation or preparation as is allowed by this rule.

Possession.

19. An explosive shall not be possessed except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license granted under these rules for possession: When license to possess is requisite.

Provided that no license under these rules shall be necessary for the possession—

(*a*) of any explosive by a carrier or other person for the purpose of transport, when the same is being kept or transported in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VII regulating the transport of such explosive; or

(*b*) by any person who is lawfully entitled under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, or the rules for the time being in force thereunder, to possess any explosive coming under the head of ammunition as defined in that Act, of such explosives in such quantities as may be prescribed by the said Act or rules, or, when no quantities are so prescribed, in reasonable quantities for his own private use; or [XI of 1878.]

(*c*) by any person, of explosives under and in accordance with the conditions of a permit granted under rule 52, rule 53, or rule 54; or

(*d*) by any person, of manufactured fireworks in any quantity—

(*i*) in the municipality, not exceeding fifty pounds,

(*ii*) elsewhere, not exceeding two hundred pounds,

when the same are obtained and intended by such person for immediate use and not for sale and are possessed by him for a period not exceeding fourteen days, and when they are kept in a substantial receptacle which is exclusively appropriated to the keeping of explosives and is closed and secured so as to prevent unauthorised persons from having access to the explosives; or

(*e*) by any person for his own private use and not for sale, of—

(*i*) gunpowder in any quantity not exceeding thirty pounds; or

(*ii*) safety cartridges made with gunpowder and containing in all not more than one hundred and fifty pounds of gunpowder; or

(*iii*) cartridges (non-safety) for small-arms, made with gunpowder and containing in all not more than five pounds of gunpowder; or

(*iv*) cartridges for cannon or blasting, made with gunpowder, and not containing their own means of ignition, and containing in all not more than thirty pounds of gunpowder; or

(*v*) cartridges for small-arms, made with small-arm nitro-compound and containing in all not more than ten pounds of small-arm nitro-compound; or

(*vi*) a small-arm nitro-compound in any quantity not exceeding ten pounds; or

(*vii*) percussion-caps; or

(*viii*) safety fuzes for blasting; or

(*ix*) railway fog-signals and flare-lights when kept by a railway company for use on their railway:

Provided that the quantity of explosive kept by any person under clause (*e*) shall be in substitution of the like quantity by weight of any other explosive which might otherwise be so kept by him, and that the quantity of such other explosive shall be reduced accordingly; and, further, that, if the explosive so kept for private use under this clause is in any other form than that of cartridges for small-arms, the explosive of which the quantity is so to be reduced shall be some explosive other than safety cartridges made with gunpowder.

Saving of general prohibition under the Act.

20. Nothing in rule 16 or rule 19 shall be deemed to authorise the manufacture or possession of an explosive in contravention of any prohibition notified under section 6 of the Act, and for the time being in force.

Sale.

When license for sale is requisite.

21. An explosive shall not be sold except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license granted under these rules for such sale :

Provided that this rule shall not apply to the sale by any person of an explosive which he is lawfully entitled to possess for his own private use to any person who is lawfully entitled to possess the same.

CHAPTER V.

MAGAZINES.

Procedure in applying for license in Form I.

22. An applicant for a license to possess explosives (other than an explosive of the 5th Fulminate class) in, and to sell explosives from, a magazine shall submit to the District Magistrate an application in Form F, in Schedule II, and shall comply with the conditions embodied therein.

Issue of notices to objectors to the site of the magazine.

23. Upon receipt of the said application the District Magistrate shall forthwith cause notice to be published of such application and of the time and place at which he will be prepared to hear it, and calling upon any person objecting to the establishment of the magazine on the proposed site to give notice of such objection to him and to the applicant not less than seven clear days before the day fixed for hearing the application, together with his name, address and calling, and a short statement of the grounds of his objection.

The day of hearing the application shall be a day following soon after the expiration of the period of one month referred to in rule 25.

Notices to the municipal authority.

24. Where the site of the proposed magazine lies within, or within one mile of the limits of, the jurisdiction of the municipal authority, the applicant shall prepare, for service on such authority, a notice of the application and of the said day of hearing.

Publication and service of notices.

25. The notice under rule 23 shall be published and the notice under rule 24 served, at the expense of the applicant, by the District Magistrate not less than one month before the said day of hearing.

Inquiry into objections.

26. On the day fixed for the hearing, or any day to which such hearing may be adjourned from time to time, the District Magistrate shall hear any objections preferred in accordance with rule 23, and by the authority referred to in rule 24, and shall make such inquiry as he may deem necessary.

Report on completion of inquiry.

27. On completion of the inquiry the District Magistrate shall forward the application (accompanied by a draft license in Form I of Schedule II) to the Chief Inspector of Explosives together with a report stating whether he—

(*a*) disapproves of the proposed site for the magazine, or

(*b*) approves of the proposed site either unconditionally or subject to any such restrictions or precautions as he considers necessary.

28. The Chief Inspector of Explosives shall forward to the applicant a statement in Form G in Schedule II, showing the distances which should, in his opinion, be kept clear round the magazine. Such distances should ordinarily be those specified in the table annexed to these rules. Procedure to be observed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives on receipt of report.

29. The said Form G shall be returned, with the third column duly filled in, by the applicant to the Chief Inspector of Explosives, who shall submit it to the licensing authority with his recommendations and with the draft license and a statement in Form H showing the distances which, after considering any representation made by the applicant when returning Form G to him, he considers should be kept clear round the magazine. Submission of application to the licensing authority.

30. The licensing authority may thereupon grant the license as applied for with such modifications or restrictions (if any) as may be deemed proper, or may reject the application. Grant of license.

31. A copy of every license granted under rule 30 shall be forwarded to the Chief Inspector of Explosives, and the original license shall be forwarded to the District Magistrate if the license has not been granted by him. Procedure on grant of license.

32. The District Magistrate when satisfied that all the conditions prescribed in the license in regard to the magazine have been complied with, shall forthwith endorse the license, and unless and until so endorsed the license shall not come into force. Endorsement of license.

If it is decided not to endorse a license the District Magistrate shall forthwith inform the Chief Inspector of Explosives and the licensing authority (if the license has not been granted by the District Magistrate).

CHAPTER VI.

LICENSES AND PERMITS.

Grant of licenses.

33 (1) Licenses for the transport, manufacture, possession and sale of an explosive may be granted by the licensing authorities set forth in Schedule I in the Forms, for the purposes, subject to the conditions and on payment of the fees specified therein. Forms of licenses, licensing authorities and fees.

(2) Licenses granted in accordance with the provisions of these rules shall be valid for such period as is specified in column 7 of Schedule I. Validity or license.

34. (1) Every license granted under these rules shall be deemed to be granted subject to the conditions contained therein. Conditions under which licenses are held.

(2) Such conditions shall comprise all those specified in the prescribed Form and (in the case of a license in Form I) such further conditions as the licensing authority may impose.

(3) Such conditions shall, in the case of a license granted by the Governor General in Council to manufacture any explosive in any quantity, include all the conditions prescribed under these rules and in the Forms of license for possessing such explosive in such quantity :

Provided that, notwithstanding anything contained in clause (2) or clause (3), the Resident in Mysore or the Governor General in Council, as the case may be, may, on the recommendation of the Chief Inspector of Explosives, dispense with any of the conditions specified in the prescribed form of a license.

Amendment of licenses.

Amendment of licenses.

35. (1) Provided that these rules are otherwise complied with, every license granted under them may be amended by the authority granting such license.

(2) A licensee who desires to have his license amended shall submit it to the District Magistrate with an application stating the nature of the amendment and the reasons for it. The District Magistrate, in cases in which the original license was not granted by him, shall forward the license and the application with his recommendation to the licensing authority direct, or, if the [illegible] through the Chief Inspector of Explosives:

1. In rule 35 of the said rules *for* sub-rule (3), the following sub-rule shall be *substituted*, namely:—

"(3) The fee for the amendment of a licence shall be one rupee plus the difference (if any) between the fee that would have been payable if the licence had originally been issued in the amended form and the fee paid for the original licence,

provided that no fee shall be chargeable in the case of amendments made to licence in Form 'D' issued to cultivators".

Renewal of licenses issued by the Governor General in Council.

36. The Resident in Mysore may, from time to time, renew, [illegible] or on altered conditions, any license granted by the Governor General in Council for the manufacture of explosives:

Provided as follows:—

(*i*) no such renewal shall admit of the manufacture of any explosive other than that specified in the original license;

(*ii*) every such renewal shall first be approved by an Inspector of Explosives; and

(*iii*) every such renewal shall be for a period not exceeding one year.

Renewal of licenses in Form I.

37. (1) The authority granting a license in Form I may renew such license on the same or altered conditions.

(2) A licensee who desires such renewal shall, within the period specified in rule 40, submit the license to the Chief Inspector of Explosives with a written application stating the quantity and description of explosives for the storage of which he desires the license to be renewed.

(3) On receipt of such application the Chief Inspector of Explosives shall, if there is any proposed variation in the particulars of the license, and if he considers it necessary to do so, send to the applicant a statement in Form G in Schedule II hereto annexed, showing the distances which should, in his opinion, be kept clear round the magazine.

(4) The procedure prescribed in rules 29 to 32 shall then be followed, so far as it is applicable.

Renewal of licenses not provided for in rule 36 or rule 37.

38. Every license for the manufacture, possession or sale of explosives not provided for in rule 36 or rule 37 may, unless the circumstances have so changed that the grant of a new license either would not be authorised under the Act and these rules, or is deemed objectionable by the licensing authority, be renewed on application made within the period specified in rule 40.

Renewal of license for general transport for blasting explosives.

39. Every license for the general transport of explosives may be renewed by the authority granting such license.

Time for making application for the renewal of a license.

40. Every application for the renewal of a license shall be made at a date not less than thirty days before the date on which the original license expires, and if the application is so made, the magazine or premises shall be held to be duly licensed or the transport license shall be held to be duly granted until such date as the licensing authority issues the renewed license or until an

intimation that the renewal of the license is refused has been communicated to the applicant.

Fee chargeable on renewal of license.

41. The fee chargeable for renewing any license shall be the fee originally chargeable under these rules on such license.

Expiration of licenses.

Procedure on expiration or forfeiture of license.

42. A person licensed to manufacture, possess or sell any explosive shall, on the expiration or forfeiture of his license, forthwith give notice to the District Magistrate of the description and quantity of explosives in his possession, and shall comply with any directions which the District Magistrate may think fit to give in regard to the possession or transport of the same.

Issue of temporary license when original has expired or been forfeited.

43. (1) On receiving a notice under rule 42 the District Magistrate may grant, for a term not exceeding three months from the date of such expiration or forfeiture, as the case may be, a temporary license for the possession or sale of the actual stock of explosives which is held at the time of the issue of such license.

(2) The fee chargeable on such license shall bear the same proportion to the fee charged on the expired or forfeited license as the period covered by the temporary license bears to a full year.

Death, etc., of licensee.

44. (1) When any person holding a license under these rules dies, or is adjudicated an insolvent, or is otherwise disqualified by operation of law from continuing the business in respect of which the license was granted, any person carrying on such business shall forthwith apply to the proper licensing authority for the grant of a new license in his own name for the unexpired portion of the original license.

(2) No person applying for a license under clause (1) shall, during such time as is reasonably necessary for making his application, and during the pendency thereof, be liable to any penalty under the Act or these rules for carrying on the business and acting under the license, so that he otherwise conforms with the provisions of the Act and these rules.

(3) The fee chargeable on such new license shall be one rupee.:

Provided that no fee shall be charged on a new license in Form 1 or Form D of Schedule II.

Forfeiture of licenses.

Liability of license to forfeiture.

45. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited by the licensing authority on breach of any of the conditions contained therein, and also by the Resident in Mysore if at any time the continuance of the license in the hands of the licensee is deemed objectionable.

General provisions as to licenses.

Production of licenses or passes on demand.

46. (1) Every person holding a license, or acting under a license, granted under these rules shall be bound to produce the same, or an authenticated copy kept at the magazine or place to which the license applies, when called upon to do so by an Inspector of Explosives, or any Magistrate, or any Police Officer not below the rank of a Police Officer in charge of a police-station; and

(2) Any person in charge of a consignment of blasting materials under cover of a pass, issued by a holder of a license in Form 1 of Schedule II, shall be bound to produce such pass when called upon to do so by any of the officers aforesaid.

(3) Copies of any license may, for the purposes of this rule, be authenticated free of charge by any of the officers aforesaid or by the authority which granted the license.

Validity of license under the Arms Act.

47. Any authority granting a license under these rules may, if such authority thinks fit, direct by an order written on the license that it shall have the effect of a like license granted by the like authority under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore. [XI of 1878]

Duplicate license in case of loss of license.

48. When a license granted under these rules is lost or destroyed through no fault of the licensee, a duplicate may be granted to the licensee on payment of a fee of ~~eight annas~~. one rupee vide Residency Notification No. 36, dt 11-5-34

Mode of payment of fees.

49. All fees chargeable under these rules shall be collected by impressed stamps:

Provided that, when such fees have been made over to any local authority, they shall be collected in such manner as the local authority may from time to time direct.

Discretion of authority empowered to grant, amend or renew licenses.

50. Every authority empowered to grant, amend or renew a license may, in its discretion,

(*a*) refuse to grant, amend or renew such license, or.

(*b*) refer the application for orders to the Government (if any) to which it is subordinate.

Executive control over licensing authorities.

51. All subordinate authorities acting under this chapter shall perform their duties subject to the control of their executive superiors and of the Resident in Mysore.

vide Res. Notn. No. 30 dt 11-5-34.

Permits for temporary possession of explosives ~~to be granted free of cost.~~

Permit for temporary storage of explosives in a magazine in excess of licensed quantities.

52. (1) A permit may be granted to the holder of a license in Form I, to store in his magazine, subject to the conditions of his license (except in this respect) and for a period not exceeding one month, any quantity of explosives in excess of that entered in his license.

(2) Such permit shall be granted by the authority who issued the license and only when it is proved to his satisfaction that the excess storage is due to unforeseen circumstances.

(3) The fee chargeable on such permit shall be two rupees.

Permit for temporary possession of fireworks by non-licensees.

53. A permit may be granted to any person to possess, in the municipality, manufactured fireworks in any quantity exceeding fifty pounds but not exceeding two hundred pounds and for any period not exceeding fourteen days, provided that such fireworks are obtained and intended by such person for immediate use and not for sale and are kept in a substantial receptacle which is exclusively appropriated to the keeping of explosives and is closed and secured so as to prevent unauthorised persons from having access to them.

Such permit shall be granted by the District Magistrate or the District Superintendent of Police.

Permit to possess fire-works in excess of licensed quantities.

54. A permit may be granted to a holder of a license in Form A, Form B or Form C to possess, subject to the conditions in his license (except in this respect), any quantity of manufactured fireworks not exceeding one thousand pounds, for a period not exceeding fifteen days, by the District Magistrate or the District Superintendent of Police.

54A. A fee of one rupee shall be charged on a permit granted under rule 53 or 54.

CHAPTER VII.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED IN TRANSPORTING EXPLOSIVES.

Part I.—General.

Packing and Marking.

Prohibition of consignment or conveyance of improperly packed explosives.

55. No explosive shall be tendered for conveyance or conveyed unless packed and marked in accordance with the provisions of rules 56 to 60.

Packing of explosives.

56. Whatever be the nature of the explosive and to whatever Class it belongs, the following general rules shall be observed :—

(1) The interior of every package shall be free from grit and otherwise clean.

(2) Save as is provided in Schedule III, there shall not be any iron or steel in the construction of any package unless the same is covered with suitable material so as effectually to prevent the exposure of such iron of steel.

(3) Every package, when actually used for the packing of one explosive, shall not be used for the packing of any other explosive or any other article or substance :

Provided that this rule shall not prevent the packing of inner packages containing a propellant in an outer package with inner packages containing gunpowder or other propellant :

Provided also that with ammunition (Division 1) there may be packed in the same package any article which is not of an inflammable or explosive nature, or liable to cause fire or explosion.

(4) Nothing in this rule shall be deemed to prohibit the use of an additional package, whether inner or outer : provided that such additional package shall not be of such character as shall have been prohibited in writing by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Explanation.—Unless the context otherwise requires—

the expression "outer package" means a box, barrel, case or cylinder of wood, metal or other solid material, of such strength, construction and character, that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, nor become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape ;

the expression "inner package" means a substantial case, bag, canister or other receptacle, made and closed so as to prevent any explosive from escaping ;

the expression "propellant" means an authorised explosive of the nitro-compound Class adapted and intended exclusively for use as a propelling charge in cannon or small-arms.

Packing of authorised explosives.

57. The method of packing authorised explosives of various Classes, respectively, and the maximum amounts which may be packed in any one package shall be those indicated in Schedule III.

Packing of explosives which are not authorised.

58. Explosives which are not authorised explosives shall be packed subject to such special precautions as may be prescribed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.

Labelling and marking of packages.

59. (1) On the outermost package there shall be affixed in conspicuous characters, by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark, the word "Explosive," the name of the explosive, the number of the Class and of the Division to which it belongs, and the name of the manufacturer or sender.

(2) In the case of a nitro-compound or of a chlorate-mixture there shall be added the date of manufacture or issue from the factory, or such sign indicating such date as may be approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives :

Provided that—

(*a*) in the case of cartridges or charges for cannon, shells, mines, blasting or other like purpose, which do not contain their own means of ignition, the marking shall be as for the explosive when not so made up;

(*b*) in the case of ammunition (Division 1) (safety fuzes excepted), there shall be added the words "Not liable to explode in bulk";

(*c*) in the case of pin-fire cartridges for pistols, there shall be added the words "Pin-fire cartridges"; and

(*d*) in the case of safety fuzes or gunpowder, the word "Explosive" and the number of the Class and Division may be omitted.

(3) Where an outer package contains more than one explosive, the marking above required shall be affixed separately in respect of each explosive so contained.

Relaxation of packing rules.

60. To meet special cases the Chief Inspector of Explosives may, by order in writing, subject to such conditions (if any) as he may think fit to impose, relax any of the conditions imposed by rules 56 to 59.

Consignment.

Despatch of explosives to carrier.

61. (1) No person shall forward to any warehouseman or carrier any explosive unless he has given notice to such warehouseman or carrier of his intention to forward such explosive and has received an intimation from such warehouseman or carrier that he is prepared to receive such consignment.

(2) Such notice shall state—

(*a*) the name and quantity of the explosive to be conveyed; and

(*b*) the name and address of the consignee.

Receipt of explosives by carrier.

62. No warehouseman or carrier shall send such an intimation as is specified in rule 61 unless he is prepared to receive it, and

(*a*) forthwith to despatch such explosive, or

(*b*) to deposit it in an authorised magazine or at a place at which some person is licensed to possess such explosive in such quantity.

Precautions to be observed in loading and unloading explosives.

Loading and unloading to be by daylight.

63. No explosive shall be loaded on, or unloaded from, any carriage between sunset and sunrise.

Prohibition of naked lights, etc.

64. During the loading or unloading of an explosive no person shall, nor shall any person be allowed to, bring into, have or use in, dangerous proximity to such explosive any fire or any article or liquid or substance which is liable to cause or communicate fire or explosion (such as charcoal, matches or petroleum) or (unless the use of a light is unavoidable) any light:

Provided that when the use of a light for the purposes of loading or unloading is unavoidable a light may be used if it be of such construction and character and in such position as not to cause any danger from fire or explosion.

Prohibition of smoking.

65. During the loading or unloading of an explosive no person shall smoke, nor shall be allowed to smoke, on, in or dangerously near to, the carriage containing such explosive.

Prohibition of nailed boots, etc.

66. During the loading or unloading of an explosive no person wearing boots or shoes with iron or steel nails, heels or tips, shall handle, nor shall be allowed to handle, such explosive.

Method of handling explosives.

67. In the loading or unloading of an explosive the casks or packages containing the explosive shall be passed from hand to hand and shall not be rolled along, and they shall not be thrown down or dropped but shall be carefully deposited and stowed.

Loading

68. (1) Explosives shall be conveyed whenever possible in the interior of a carriage so enclosed on all sides with wood or metal as effectually to protect the explosives from communication of fire; and

Protection of explosives in transit.

(2) When they cannot be so conveyed, they shall be completely covered with a painted cloth, tarpaulin or other suitable material so as effectually to protect the explosives from communication of fire.

69. The quantity of explosives conveyed in any one carriage shall not exceed to thousand pounds :

Maximum consignments allowed.

Provided that where the explosives are conveyed under the conditions set forth in clause (1) of rule 68, the quantity of explosives may exceed two thousand pounds, but shall not exceed ten tons in any one carriage on a railway or two tons in any one other carriage.

70. No explosive, which contains its own means of ignition, shall be conveyed in any carriage which is being used for the conveyance of an explosive not of the same Class and Division, unless it is sufficiently separated therefrom to prevent any fire or explosion which may take place in one such explosive being communicated to another.

Explosives of different kinds to be kept apart.

71. Due precautions shall be taken by means of a partition or otherwise, and by careful stowing, to secure any explosive from being brought into contact with, or endangered by, any other article or substance conveyed in the carriage which is liable to cause fire or explosion; and if the explosive is dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water from coming into contact with such explosive.

Danger from fire and water to be guarded against.

72. All iron or steel in the interior of the portion of the carriage with which the package containing any explosive is or may come in contact, shall be effectually covered with leather, wood, cloth or other suitable material.

Protection from naked iron or steel.

Conveyance.

73. No explosive shall be conveyed in any carriage plying for or carrying public passengers.

Explosives not to be sent by public carriage.

74. The carriage conveying an explosive shall be in charge of, and constantly attended by, some competent person, or by a sufficient number of competent persons.

Carriage to be in charge of competent person or persons.

75. No person who is intoxicated shall, nor shall he be permitted to, have charge of, or be in, on or attending to, any carriage conveying explosives.

Intoxicated person not to have charge of carriage.

76. The person in charge of a carriage conveying an explosive shall not drive or conduct such carriage in a dangerous or negligent manner.

Driving to be careful.

77. If the quantity of explosive conveyed in the carriage exceeds one hundred pounds the person or persons in charge of such carriage shall not stop or delay at any place for a longer time than may be reasonably necessary, nor stop unnecessarily at any place where such stopping would be attended by public danger.

Prohibition of delay in transit.

78. No person shall, during the conveyance of an explosive, do any act or thing in relation to the explosive which is liable to cause fire or explosion and is not reasonably necessary for the conveyance of the explosive or for work immediately connected with such conveyance.

Avoidance of danger by fire, etc.

Explosives not to be carried across railway bridges.

79. No explosive shall be carried otherwise than by rail across any railway bridge across which reasonable facilities for the conveyance thereof by rail are afforded by the Railway Administration:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to—

(*a*) ammunition, Class 6, Division 1, in any quantity; or

(*b*) any quantity of gunpowder, or of a nitro-compound or of ammunition, Class 6, Divisions 2 and 3, not exceeding five pounds; or

(*c*) any quantity of fireworks not exceeding ten pounds.

Exemptions and savings.

Saving as to the conveyance of ammunition and Chinese crackers.

80. Nothing in rules 63 to 72 shall apply to ammunition (Division 1) and in the case of the transport by rail of Chinese crackers (Division 2 of Class 7—Fireworks), the provisions of rule 72 may be relaxed during the period from July to March inclusive under an order of the District Traffic Officer, when the number or size of consignments offering is such that, in his judgment, serious delay would be caused by the observance of the rule: provided that in both instances, all due precautions shall be taken to prevent explosion.

Saving as to the conveyance of small consignments.

81. Nothing in rules 61, 62 and 73 shall apply to the conveyance of—

(*a*) any quantity not exceeding five pounds of any explosive other than a fulminate or ammunition (Division 3) or fireworks (Division 1);

(*b*) detonators not exceeding two hundred in number and not containing in the aggregate more than three ounces of fulminate:

(*c*) ammunition (Division 1) in any quantity.

Provided that—

(*i*) previous notice shall be given to the person in charge of the carriage in which the explosive is intended to be conveyed;

(*ii*) all due precautions shall be taken to prevent accidents by fire or explosion;

(*iii*) no other explosive shall be carried in the same compartment; and also

(*iv*) (in the case of detonators) the consignment shall be covered by a certificate, signed by the consignor, that the quantity of fulminate in the consignment does not exceed the amount specified in sub-clause (*b*).

Saving as to conveyance by railway.

82. Nothing in rules 61, 62, 73, 74 and 77 shall apply to the conveyance of any explosive by railway.

Saving of liability of carrier for breach of these rules when consignee, etc., is in fault.

83. Where a carrier is prevented from complying with these rules by the wilful act, neglect or default of the consignor or consignee of the explosive, or other person, or by the improper refusal of the consignee or other person to accept delivery of the explosive, such consignor, consignee or other person who is guilty of such wilful act, neglect, default or refusal shall be liable to the same penalty to which the carrier is liable for a breach of these rules, and his conviction shall exempt the carrier from any penalty under these rules.

Part II. Railways.

Consignment.

Conveyance by railway.

84. Rules 85 to 119 shall apply to the transport of explosives by railway.

Certain explosives not to be consigned.

85. No explosive which a Railway Administration shall, by any notice or regulation for the time being in force, notify that they will not receive, shall be brought, sent or forwarded to or upon any railway of the said Railway Administration.

Certificate of packing.

86. The consignor shall certify that the explosive has been packed in accordance with the rules in force in the United Kingdom or in British India.

Notice of the consignment.

87. No person shall send for carriage upon any railway any consignment of an explosive unless—

(1) he has given to the officer in charge of the railway station previous notice in writing (which, at the option of Railway Administration, may extend to 48 hours) of his intention to send such consignment, and stating—

(*a*) the true name, description, quantity and mode of packing of the explosive proposed to be conveyed, and

(*b*) his own name and address, and also the name and address of the proposed consignee, and

(2) he has had an intimation in writing from an authorised officer of the railway that such consignment will be received.

Receipt of consignment.

88. Consignment of explosives shall be sent to the forwarding station and shall be received by the railway servants only at such times, between sunrise and sunset, as the Railway Administration may appoint.

Certificate in case of nitro-compounds and chlorates.

89. The consignor shall (in the case of nitro-compounds and chlorate-mixtures)—

(1) cause the outer packages to be marked with the date of manufacture, and

(2) attach to the consignment note a certificate, or (provided the original is produced for verification) copy of a certificate, (so describing the packages as to render their identification certain) signed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives or an Inspector of Explosives,

(*a*) that the explosive is of standard purity, and

(*b*) that (if the explosive be dynamite or any nitro-glycerine compound) there are no signs of exuded nitro-glycerine or of liquefaction.

(3) The aforesaid certificate shall ordinarily be valid for six months after date: provided that, in the case of dynamite and other nitro-glycerine compounds which are not used as propellants as defined in rule 56—

(*a*) such certificate shall lapse on the 31st July, and

(*b*) a fresh certificate for each conveyance may, at the discretion of the Railway Administration concerned, be demanded during the period from the 1st April to the 31st July (both inclusive) if the original certificate has not been granted later than the 31st March.

Discretion of Railway to refuse improperly-packed explosives.

90. The Railway Administration may refuse to receive any packages which they suspect to contain any explosive packed or sent in contravention of these regulations.

Disposal of consignment on arrival at station of departure.

91. Every package containing any explosive proposed to be conveyed on any railway shall immediately on arrival at the station be unloaded and placed in a safe place under the special direction of the officer in charge of the station. These packages should not be allowed to stand in the sun.

Loading.

Maximum quantities to be conveyed in one vehicle.

92. The quantity of explosives conveyed in any one vehicle shall not in any case exceed that specified in rule 69 and shall not (unless the vehicle is specially constructed and approved by the Railway Board for the carriage of explosives) exceed two-thirds of the normal load of such vehicle:

Provided that (in the case of explosives of the kinds specified in rule 97) the quantity of explosives shall not—

(*a*) where such explosives are stowed in the manner described in clause (1) of that rule, exceed three tons, and

(*b*) where such explosives are stowed in the manner described in clause (2) of that rule, exceed five tons.

Prohibition of conveyance with inflammable substances.

93. There shall not be conveyed in the same vehicle with any explosive any lucifer or other matches, fuzes, pipe-lights, acids, naphtha, paraffine, petroleum or any other volatile spirit substance liable to give off an inflammable vapour or liable to spontaneous ignition, or to cause or communicate fire or explosion.

Condition of vehicle.

94. Vehicles used for the carriage of explosives shall be examined to see that they are spark-proof, and have been cleaned out before they are loaded. Hair-cloth, hides or other suitable materials shall be spread on the floor of the wagon and between each layer of packages, except when the packages are covered with gunny or felt, or contain safety cartridges for small-arms packed in tin-lined service pattern boxes.

Stowing of explosives.

95. All packages containing explosives shall be secured in such a way as to prevent concussion when the train is in motion.

Method of stowing of explosives.

96. Packages containing explosives other than those referred to in rule 97 shall not be stowed in more than three layers one above the other. But if the packages are in rectangular form and of uniform size (provided they are double packages, and are so secured as to prevent movement during transit) they may be stowed in any number of layers not exceeding five:

Provided that this rule shall not apply to safety cartridges for small-arms packed in tin-lined service pattern boxes.

Method of stowing of high explosives.

97. (1) Packages containing dynamite and other blasting explosives of the 3rd (nitro-compound) Class, or explosives of the 4th (chlorate-mixture), 5th (fulminate) Classes or of the 1st Division of the 7th (firework) Class shall be stowed in one layer only and secured so as to prevent movement during transit:

(2) Provided that, if the packages of explosives are in rectangular form and are properly secured so as to prevent movement during transit, they may be stowed in any number of layers not exceeding five.

Locking of vehicles.

98. Vehicles shall in every case be locked when loaded with explosives.

Delivery.

99. The consignee shall remove the explosives from the receiving station during the twelve hours of daylight following its arrival. Delivery to consignee.

100. If the consignee does not remove the explosive within the time allowed by rule 99, the Railway Administration may return the explosive to the consignor at his risk and expense. Disposal when consignee fails to take delivery.

101. Pending removal by the consignee, or return to the consignor, the explosives shall be kept at a safe distance from the station buildings, and (if unloaded) shall be completely covered with tarpaulins or other suitable material and, if necessary, shall be protected by a police guard. Protection of explosives pending removal.

Power to open packages.

102. The Railway Administration may at any time open or require to be opened at the risk and expense of the consignor any package which is upon any railway and which is suspected to contain explosives packed or consigned in contravention of any of these rules. Opening of suspected packages.

103. The Railway Administration may return to the consignor at his risk and expense the contents of any package which is found during transit to have been packed or consigned in contravention of any of these rules. Disposal of opened packages.

Precautions to be observed during loading and unloading.

104. Notwithstanding anything in rule 33, a small consignment of explosives may be unloaded between sunset and sunrise. Time of loading and unloading.

For the purposes of this rule no consignment of more than half a wagon load booked to one station shall be deemed to be a small consignment.

105. Subject to the provisions of rules 63 and 104 the loading and unloading of explosives when once begun shall be diligently proceeded with until the same is completed. Loading and unloading to be continuous.

106. Vehicles containing explosives shall be loaded and unloaded on sidings at a safe distance from the station buildings. Place of loading and unloading.

107. All explosives under despatch or receipt by a Government arsenal, depot or factory shall be loaded or unloaded by Government servants employed in such arsenal, depot or factory. Loading and unloading of Government explosives.

108. Not more than five vehicles containing explosives shall be loaded or unloaded at any railway station, at any one time. Maximum number of vehicles to be dealt with at a time.

109. All operations connected with the transhipment of explosives at junction stations shall take place during daylight. Time of transhipment.

Marshalling and Shunting.

110. Not more than five vehicles containing explosives shall at any one time be hauled in the same train. Maximum number of vehicles to be hauled in one train.

111. No explosive of the 5th (fulminate) Class or of the 3rd Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class, or of the 7th (firework) Class shall be carried in the same train with any explosive not of the Class and Division to which it belongs, unless it be sufficiently separated therefrom to prevent any fire or explosion which may take place in one such explosive being communicated to another. Precaution in the case of high explosives.

Position of vehicles in the train.

112. Vehicles containing explosives shall be placed at the end of the train away from the locomotive, and shall be close-coupled to one another as well as to the adjoining vehicles, and shall be preceded and followed by three vehicles not loaded with explosives or other article or substance of an inflammable nature.

Shunting.

113. When the train is being marshalled, vehicles loaded with explosives shall not be shunted by a locomotive, unless they are separated from the engine by not less than three vehicles containing no explosive nor easily inflammable substance:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to the shunting of vehicles specially constructed for the carriage of explosives.

Limit of speed in shunting.

114. During the shunting of vehicles containing explosives the speed of all movements shall not exceed five miles an hour; and loose shunts are prohibited.

Superintendence in shunting.

115. No shunting shall be carried on save under the superintendence of a duly authorised officer, who shall see to the observance of rules 113 and 114.

Brakes.

Brakes.

116. If the vehicles employed in the transport of explosives are provided with brakes, other than iron brakes, the brakes thereon shall on no account be worked while the vehicles are running with a train, nor shall brakes, other than iron brakes, on vehicles immediately adjoining such vehicles, be worked while such vehicles are so running.

Conveyance by Passenger train.

Conveyance of explosives by passenger train.

117. Save as provided in rule 118, no explosives shall be conveyed by passenger train except—

(*a*) safety cartridges and percussion-caps and safety fuzes (for blasting), and fog-signals for railway use;

(*b*) explosives of the 3rd (nitro-compound) Class other than propellants in the form of cartridges up to the limit of 5lbs:

Provided that no detonators are carried in the same compartment;

(*c*) detonators to the number of 200 if the amount of fulminate of mercury in the package or packages containing the detonators does not exceed in the aggregate 3 oz. (and a certificate to this effect is tendered by the consignor):

Provided that no other explosive is carried in the same compartment;

(*d*) sporting gunpowder packed in double packages as provided in Schedule III, so long as the gunpowder is contained in tin canisters containing not more than five pounds each packed in a stout wooden case with an outer covering of tin or zinc completely spark-proof, or in metal lined cases of a pattern approved by the Chief Inspector of Explosives. But no outer case shall contain more than 25 lbs. of gunpowder, and the total consignment by one train shall not exceed 80 lbs.

Conveyance of explosives by mixed train.

118. Any explosive may be conveyed by mixed train on any line or section on which goods trains are not running, subject to the following conditions:—

(1) that not more than one vehicle containing explosives shall be hauled at any one time;

(2) that such vehicle shall be specially constructed and approved by the Railway Board for the carriage of explosives;

(3) that there are not less than three vehicles between such vehicle and the engine and between such vehicle and the passenger coaches;

(4) that such vehicle is close-coupled to the adjoining vehicles; and

(5) that, immediately on entering a section upon which goods trains are running, such vehicle is detached from the train.

Exemptions.

Saving as to cartridges for small-arms.

119. Nothing in rules 92, 108 and 110 shall apply to separate consignments of safety cartridges for small-arms.

CHAPTER VIII.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

Powers of Search and Destruction.

Powers of search and destruction.

120. (1) Any of the officers mentioned in clause (2) may, within the areas specified in that clause, but subject to the provisions of the Indian Arms Act, [XI of 1878.] 1878, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and of any rules for the time being in force thereunder, in cases to which that Act applies—

(*a*) enter, inspect and examine any place or carriage in which an explosive is being manufactured, possessed, sold or transported under a license granted under these rules, or in which he has reason to believe that an explosive has been or is being manufactured, possessed, sold or transported in contravention of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), or of these rules;

(*b*) search for explosives therein;

(*c*) take samples of any explosives found therein, on payment of the value thereof if payment can be made at the time the samples are taken; and

(*d*) seize, detain, remove and, if necessary, destroy or otherwise render harmless any explosive found therein in respect of which he has reason to believe that any of the provisions of the said rules or Act have been contravened.

(2) The officers and areas referred to in clause (1) are :—

Officers	Areas
The Chief Inspector and Inspectors of Explosives ... The District Magistrate ... ... The Superintendent or an Inspector of Police ...	In all parts of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore and on the Railways in Mysore over which jurisdiction has been ceded to the British Government.
All Magistrates subordinate to the District Magistrate...	Within their respective jurisdictions.
Any Sub-Inspector of Police, ~~if so directed by the Resident in Mysore.~~	Within the area over which his authority extends.

(3) Whenever the Chief Inspector or any Inspector of Explosives, or any Magistrate subordinate to the District Magistrate, or any Police Officer seizes, detains or removes any explosive under this rule, he shall report the fact to the District Magistrate.

(4) Neither the Chief Inspector nor an Inspector of Explosives, nor any Magistrate subordinate to the District Magistrate nor any Police Officer shall under these rules destroy or otherwise render harmless any explosive without the previous sanction of the District Magistrate unless the matter appears urgent and fraught with serious public danger.

(5) Whenever any officer destroys any explosive or otherwise renders it harmless, he shall take and keep a sample thereof, and shall, if required, give a portion of the sample to the person owning the explosive or having the same under his control at the time of seizure; and whenever any officer other than the District Magistrate so deals with any explosive, he shall report the circumstance to the District Magistrate.

Penalties.

Penalties.

121. Whoever commits any offence mentioned in the first column of the following table shall be punishable with fine which may extend to the amount indicated in that behalf in the second column of that table :—

	2
(1) Transporting blasting material in contravention of rule 11.	One thousand rupees.
(2) Manufacturing an explosive in contravention of rule 16.	Three thousand rupees.
(3) Contravening any of the provisions of rules 17 & 18 relating to the manufacture of explosives.	One thousand rupees.
(4) Possessing an explosive in contravention of rule 19.	One thousand rupees.
(5) Selling an explosive in contravention of rule 21.	Five hundred rupees.
(6) Contravening a condition of a license granted under article 6 of Schedule I.	Three thousand rupees.
(7) Contravening a condition of a license granted under article 2, article 3, article 4, article 5, article 11 or article 12 of Schedule I.	Five hundred rupees.
(8) Contravening a condition of a license granted under article 1, article 7, article 8, article 9 or article 10 of Schedule I.	One thousand rupees.
(9) Contravening any direction given under rule 42, for the disposal of an explosive.	One thousand rupees.
(10) Failing to produce a license (or authenticated copy thereof) or pass when called upon to do so under rule 46.	Two hundred rupees.
(11) Contravening any of the provisions of Chapter VII relating to the transporting of explosives.	One thousand rupees.
(12) Furnishing a false certificate under rules 81, 86, 89 and 117.	Two hundred rupees.

Exemptions.

Saving as to acts done in emergency, etc.

122. Nothing in these rules shall render liable to any penalty any carrier, or warehouseman or the person having charge of any carriage for any act done in breach of these rules, if he proves that by reason of stress of weather, inevitable accident, or other emergency, the doing of such act was under the circumstances, necessary and proper.

SCHEDULE I. = Sch. I [illegible] II

Licenses (vide rule 33).

6. In sch[illegible]

(a) In article 2, *for* the entry in column 6, the following shall be *substituted*, namely:—

	Rs. a.
"Covering the maximum quantity of explosives allowed or any less quantity exceeding one-half such maximum	30-0
"Covering half such maximum or any less quantity exceeding one-fourth ...	15-0
"Covering one-fourth such maximum or any less quantity	5-0
Where the applicant holds and produces a licence in Form III of schedule III of the Bangalore Arms Rules, 1924 ... ... free of charge".	

(b) In article 3, *for* the entry in column 6, the following shall be *substituted*, namely:—

"Covering the maximum quantity of explosives allowed or any less quantity exceeding one-half such maximum	15-0
"Covering half such maximum or any less quantity exceeding one-fourth ...	7-8
"Covering one-fourth such maximum or any less quantity	2-8
Where the applicant holds and produces a licence in Form III or Form IV of schedule III of the Bangalore Arms Rules, 1924 ... free of charge".	

(c) In article 4, *for* the entry in column 6, the following shall be *substituted*, namely:—

"Covering the maximum quantity of explosives allowed or any less quantity exceeding one-half such maximum	5-0
"Covering half such maximum or any less quantity exceeding one-fourth ...	2-8
"Covering one-fourth such maximum or any less quantity	1-0
Where the applicant holds and produces a licence in Form III or Form IV of schedule III of the Bangalore Arms Rules, 1924 ... ... free of charge".	

(d) In article 5, *for* the entry in column 6, the following shall be *substituted*, namely:—

"Free of charge to cultivators but Rs. 3 from contractors and other persons".

(e) In articles 8 to 12, *for* the entries in column 6, the following shall be *substituted* respectively, namely:—

Rs.	a.	p.
7	8	0
22	8	0
30	0	0
7	8	0
10	0	0

(f) In article 12, *for* the entry in column 4, the following shall be *substituted*, namely:—

"Any explosive covered by the licence granted under article 9 or 10 in any quantity".

	granted to contractors, cultivators, and other persons only when the explosives are proved to the satisfaction of the licensing officer to be required *bona fide* for blasting purposes).	one hundred pounds of gunpowder, ten pounds of other explosives and one hundred detonators.	District Magistrate.	or charge.	
6	To manufacture (in cases not provided for in Article (2)).	Any explosive in any quantity.	The Governor General in Council.	Such fee as the Governor General in Council may prescribe.	Such Form as the Governor General in Council may prescribe.
7	To possess	Fulminates ...			

SCHEDULE 1—*cont*

Licenses (vide rule 33)

Number.	Form of License. [See Schedule II.]	Purpose for which granted.	Kinds and maximum quantities of explosives for which granted.	Authority entitled to grant license.	Fee.	Period for which license is valid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Manufacture, Possession and sale—cont.		R - a - P	
8	E	To possess [in cases not provided for in Articles (2), (3), (4) or (5)] at such place as may be approved by the licensing authority.	Any explosive (not being a fulminate) in any quantity not exceedings sixty pounds.	The District Magistrate.	~~Rs 6.~~ 7 - 8 —	Up till the 31st day of December of the year for which the license is issued.
9	I	To possess [in cases not provided for in Articles (2), (3), (4), (5) or (8)] in a magazine.	Any explosive (not being a fulminate) in any quantity.	The Resident in Mysore or such officer as the Resident may authorise in this behalf.	~~Rs. 15.~~ 22 - 8 —	
10	I	To possess in and sell [in cases not provided for in Article (3)] from a magazine.	Any explosive (not being a fulminate) in any quantity.		Rs. ~~20.~~ 30 —	
11	J	To the holder of a license to possess any explosive to sell such explosive.	Any explosive in any quantity.		7 - 8 —	Up till the 31st day of December of the year for which the license is issued.
12	J	To sell from a magazine in connection with which a license has been granted under Article (9) or (10).	~~Gunpowder or small-arm nitro compound or ammunition (Division 1) or fireworks in any quantity.~~ Any explosive covered by the license granted under article 9 or 10 in any quality.	The District Magistrate.	~~Rs 5.~~ 10 —	

SCHEDULE II.

PRESCRIBED FORMS.

FORM 1.

(Article 1 of Schedule I.)

[FREE OF CHARGE.]

General license to transport explosives required for blasting purposes.

(To be granted to holders of licenses in Forms E or I contained in Schedule II to the Bangalore Explosives Rules, 1915, or to those storing blasting explosives in a magazine licensed by the Municipality.)

A general license is hereby granted to

to transport explosives required for blasting purposes from

to the places* specified below, subject to the conditions hereinafter contained.

*Places of destination

The license shall continue in force till the

The *19* (Signature)

Seal.

District Magistrate.

Conditions of license.

1. The license is subject to the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, and to the rules made thereunder. [IV of 1884.]

2. It becomes void on the expiration of the term mentioned, or if a consignment breaks bulk before reaching the place of destination, or if the explosive is taken from or to any place other than the places mentioned in the license.

3. It authorises the licensee to deliver consignments of explosives required for blasting purposes from and to the places specified in the license: provided—

(*i*) that the consignee has taken out a license for the possession of such explosives under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884;

(*ii*) that the quantity of explosives despatched to any consignee is not in excess of the quantity which such consignee is entitled to possess;

(*iii*) that each consignment of explosives is covered by a pass in the form appended hereto; and that (when the explosives are transported by rail) such pass shall be attached to the way-bill or invoice (as the case may be);

(*iv*) that a copy of the pass issued with each consignment is forthwith sent to the authority granting the license and (in cases where the explosives are being transported to a place beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of such authority) also to the Magistrate of the District to which the explosives are consigned or to the Commissioner of Police if the explosives are consigned to a Presidency-town or Rangoon;

(*v*) that any loss, shortage or theft of explosives in transit is reported without delay to the licensing authority and to the police-station in the jurisdiction of which the loss shortage or theft is discovered.

FORM OF PASS.

[*See condition 3 (iii) of License.*]

Pass granted by the holder of General Transport License (Explosives) No. for the transport of a consignment of explosives required for blasting purposes.

No.

This pass covers packages containing (*description of explosives and weight*) while in transit from to

Name of consignee

No. of consignee's license to possess explosives

Date of despatch of consignment

Approximate date on which consignment should reach its destination.

(*Signed*)

Holder of General Transport License No.

FORM A.

(Article 2 of Schedule I.)

[FEE RUPEES IN STAMPS.]

License to manufacture, possess and sell gunpowder, or small-arm nitro-compound, or an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class, or an explosive of the 7th (firework) Class.

[Granted by the District Magistrate.]

Name, etc., of licensee and place of residence.	Place of business, factory or shop.	Description and maximum quantity of explosive to be possessed at any one time.	Description and quantity of explosive to be manufactured during the year.	Date on which license expires.
1	2	3	4	5
				The 31st December 192 .

Civil and Military Station of Bangalore. *19 .* Seal.

(Signature)

District Magistrate.

Conditions.

[IV of 1884.] 1. This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, and the rules thereunder.

2. The licensee shall keep records and accounts of all explosives manufactured, of all stock in hand, and of all sales, in such form as the Resident in Mysore may from time to time direct.

3. The licensee shall exhibit his stock and his books and records of manufacture, and sales to any Magistrate or to any Police Officer duly empowered in this behalf, whenever such Magistrate or officer may call upon him so to do:

Provided that where the license extends only to the manufacture, possession and sale of manufactured fireworks and the quantity permitted to be kept at one time does not exceed fifty pounds, the licensee shall not be required to keep or exhibit records or accounts of the same.

4. (*1*) The explosive shall be manufactured in a tent or lightly constructed building exclusively appropriated for the purpose and separated from any dwelling-house, highway, street, public thoroughfare or public place by the distance—

(*a*) in the case of gunpowder or small-arm nitro-compound, of one hundred yards or

(*b*) in the case of an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class, or of the 7th (firework) Class, of fifty yards.

(*2*) In the case of filling cartridges for small-arms the operation may, if preferred, be carried out in the upper room of a building to which the conditions in clause (1) as to distance need not apply:

Provided that no more than five pounds of explosive (except such as may be contained in safety cartridges) shall be in the room where the operation is being carried on.

(*3*) In all other cases the manufacture shall be carried on in a one-storeyed building.

5. The number of persons employed at any one time in manufacture, in any one building or room shall not exceed six, and only persons actually manufacturing or superintending manufacture shall be allowed inside the place of manufacture.

6. No iron or steel implements shall be used in manufacture. Only copper, gun-metal or wooden tools are permissible.

7. All explosives, as manufactured, shall be removed without delay to a safe place of storage, and no explosives shall be allowed to accumulate in the place of manufacture.

8. Manufacture shall only be carried on between sunrise and sunset.

9. No smoking or lights shall be allowed in or near a room where explosives are being manufactured.

10. All sales of explosives under this license must be effected on the premises shown on the face of the license.

11. An explosive shall not be sold to any child apparently under the age of fourteen years, nor shall any child under that age be employed in manufacture.

12. The explosives possessed by the licensee shall be kept in one or other or both of the following modes :—

Mode A, that is to say, in a building or excavation, which is detached from any dwelling-house, and is separated by the distances prescribed in condition No. 4* from any highway, street, public thoroughfare or public place, and is made and closed so as to prevent unauthorised persons from having access thereto, and to secure it from danger from without, and is exclusively appropriated to keeping explosives; and

(*a*) such a building must be substantially constructed of brick, stone or concrete, or must be a securely constructed fireproof safe; and

(*b*) such an excavation must be formed in solid rock, or earth, or in mine refuse not liable to ignition, and must not open into, from or out of any mine, quarry, tunnel or underground place which is in use for the carrying on of any work or for the employment of any person.

Mode B, that is to say, in a substantial receptacle (whether or not a fireproof safe) which is closed and secured so as to prevent unauthorised persons from having access thereto, and is exclusively appropriated to the keeping of exlposives, and is placed inside a dwelling house, or inside a building which is not itself qualified for the keeping of explosives in Mode A:

Provided that a fireproof safe shall not be used for the keeping of any explosive other than gunpowder or small-arm nitro-compound and cartridges of the 2nd Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class (not containing their own means of ignition) and made with gunpowder or small-arm nitro-compound, such as cartridges or charges for cannon or blasting purposes.

13. The maximum quantity of explosives allowed to be kept at the same time shall be the following :—

(1) if the only explosive kept be one or more of the following, namely :—

(*a*) gunpowder;

(*b*) small-arm nitro-compound; or

(*c*) ammunition of the first Division of the 6th class,

the maximum shall be—

	In Mode A. lbs.	In Mode B. lbs.
gunpowder and small-arm nitro-compound in all	Two hundred.	Fifty.
and, in addition, of explosives contained in ammunition of the 1st Division of the 6th Class	Any quantity.	Any quantity.

(2) if the only explosive kept be manufactured fireworks, the maximum shall be—

manufactured fireworks	Two hundred.	Fifty.

(3) in any other case the maximum shall be—

mixed explosives, including gunpowder, small-arm nitro-compound and manufactured fireworks, etc., in all ...	Sixty.	Fifteen.
and, in addition, of explosives contained in ammunition of the 1st Division of the 6th Class	Any quantity.	Any quantity.

Provided that in each of the three cases above-mentioned the aggregate quantity kept on the premises in Mode A and Mode B together may not in any case exceed the maximum quantity which may be kept in Mode A.

14. With respect to a building or excavation used in Mode A, and a receptacle used in Mode B,—

(*a*) the interior thereof, and the shelves and fittings therein, shall be so constructed, or so lined and covered, as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel, or the detaching of any grit, iron or steel or similar substance, in such manner as to come into contact with the explosive;

and such interior, shelves and fittings shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept free from grit and otherwise clean;

* These distances may be reduced to one-half when the building is surrounded by a traverse as high as the eaves of the building.

(*b*) in the case of any explosive being possessed which is liable to be dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water therefrom;

(*c*) all articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature, and all lights, shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive, and from any room or part of a building, excavation or receptacle containing the same; and

(*d*) no person in any such room or part of a building or any such excavation, or any such receptacle shall have any iron or steel in his possession, or attached to or on his boots or shoes:

Provided that this condition, so far as it relates to the exposure of iron or steel or similar substances, shall not be obligatory in the case where no explosive is kept other than ammunition of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class.

15. Any quantity exceeding five pounds of an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class or of the 2nd Division of the 7th (Firework) Class, and of any other explosive exceeding one pound, shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle, made and closed so as to prevent the explosives from escaping;

and when publicly exposed for sale or when sold, the outermost receptacle containing such explosives shall have affixed the name of the explosives in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely-attached label or other mark:

Provided that two samples of each kind of firework may be exposed for sale without complying with the foregoing clauses of this condition, if such samples be placed in such a position that no light or fire is, or is likely to be, brought near them.

16. (*1*) Explosives of different description which may be kept under this license, shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space, as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other:

(2) Provided as follows:—

(*a*) Gunpowder, small-arm nitro-compound and safety fuzes belonging to the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space;

(*b*) the various explosives of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space;

(*c*) the various explosives of the 7th (Firework) Class may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

17. *The licensee shall affix to his shop or place of business a signboard as required by condition (4) endorsed on Form I or Form III of the Forms prescribed by the Bangalore Arms Rules, 1912, and shall post up in his shop a copy of section 28 of the Indian Arms [XI of 1878.] Act, 1878, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

18. *The licensee shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license under Form V of the Forms prescribed by the Bangalore Arms Rules, 1912, or Form XIX of the Forms prescribed by the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, the following particulars namely:—

(*a*) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the article sold;

(*b*) the nature and amount of the articles sold; and

(*c*) the date of sale;

and shall append his signature to the endorsement.

19. A similar endorsement shall be made upon the license of every purchaser holding a license under the Explosives Act, for the possession of explosives.

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*These conditions are to be added only when the authority granting this license directs, in pursuance of rule 47, by an order written on the license, that this license shall have the effect of a like license granted under the Indian [XI of 1878.] Arms Act, 1878, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

FORM B.

(Article 3 of Schedule 1.)

[FEE RUPEES IN STAMPS.]

License to possess and sell gunpowder, or small-arm nitro-compound, or an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class or an explosive of the 7th (firework) Class

[Granted by the District Magistrate.]

Name, etc., of licensee and place of residence.	Place of business, factory or shop.	Description and Maximum quantity of explosive to be possessed at any one time.	Date on which license expires.
1	2	3	4
			The 31st December 192 .

Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.
19 .

Seal.

(Signature)

District Magistrate.

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 [IV of 1884.] and the rules thereunder.

2. The licensee shall keep records and accounts of all explosives in stock and of all sales, in such form as the Resident in Mysore may from time to time direct.

3. The licensee shall exhibit his stock and his books and records of sales to any Magistrate or to any Police Officer duly empowered in this behalf, whenever such Magistrate or officer may call upon him so to do:

Provided that where the license extends only to the possession and sale of manufactured fireworks and the quantity permitted to be kept at one time does not exceed fifty pounds, the licensee shall not be required to keep or exhibit records or accounts of the same.

4. All sales of explosives under this license must be effected upon the premises shown on the face of the license.

5. An explosive shall not be sold to any child apparently under the age of fourteen years.

6. The explosives possessed by the licensee shall be kept in one or other or both of the following modes:—

Mode A, that is to say, in a building or excavation, which is detached from any dwelling-house, and is separated by the prescribed distances* from any highway, street, public thoroughfare or public place, and is made and closed so as to prevent unauthorised persons from having access thereto and to secure it from danger from without, and is exclusively appropriated to keeping explosives; and

(*a*) such a building must be substantially constructed of brick, stone or concrete, or must be a securely constructed fireproof safe: and

(*b*) such an excavation must be formed in solid rock or earth or in mine refuse not liable to ignition, and must not open into, from or out of any mine, quarry, tunnel or underground place which is in use for the carrying on of any work or for the employment of any person.

Mode B, that is to say, in a substantial receptacle (whether or not a fireproof safe) which is closed and secured so as to prevent unauthorised persons from having access thereto, and is exclusively appropriated to the keeping of explosives and is placed inside a dwelling-house, or inside a building which is not itself qualified for the keeping of explosives in Mode A:

Provided that a fireproof safe shall not be used for the keeping of any explosive other than gunpowder or small-arm nitro-compound and cartridges of the 2nd Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class (not containing their own means of ignition) and made with gunpowder or small-arm nitro-compound, such as cartridges or charges for cannon or blasting purposes.

*In the case of gunpowder or small-arm nitro-compound, one hundred yards.

In the case of an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class or of the 7th (firework) Class, fifty yards:

Provided that these distances may be reduced to one-half when the building is surrounded by a traverse as high as the eaves of the building.

7. The maximum quantity of explosives allowed to be kept at the same time shall be the following:

(1) if the only explosive kept be one or more of the following, namely—

(*a*) gunpowder,

(*b*) small-arm nitro-compound, or

(*c*) ammunition of the 1st Division of the 6th Class,

the maximum shall be—

	In Mode A. lbs.	In mode B. lbs.
gunpowder and small-arm nitro-compound in all	Two hundred.	Fifty.
and, in addition, of explosives contained in ammunition of the 1st Division of the 6th Class	Any quantity.	Any quantity.

(2) if the only explosive kept be manufactured fireworks, the maximum shall be—

manufactured fireworks	Two hundred.	Fifty.

(3) in any other case the maximum shall be—

mixed explosives, including gunpowder, small-arm nitro-compound and manufactured fireworks, etc., in all ...	Sixty.	Fifteen.
and, in addition, of explosives contained in ammunition of the 1st Division of the 6th Class	Any quantity.	Any quantity.

Provided that in each of the three cases above-mentioned the aggregate quantity kept on the premises in Mode A and Mode B together may not in any case exceed the maximum quantity which may be kept in Mode A.

8. With respect to a building or excavation used in Mode A, and a receptacle used in Mode B—

(*a*) the interior thereof and the shelves and fittings therein, shall be so constructed or so lined and covered as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel, or the detaching of any grit, iron or steel or similar substance, in such manner as to come into contact with the explosive;

and such interior shelves and fittings shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept free from girt and otherwise clean;

(*b*) in the case of any explosive being possessed which is liable to be dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water therefrom;

(*c*) all articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature, and all lights shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosives, and from any room or part of a building, excavation or receptacle containing the same; and

(*d*) no person in any such room or part of a building, or any such excavation, or any such receptacle, shall have any iron or steel in his possession, or attached to or on his boots or shoes:

Provided that this condition, so far as it relates to the exposure of iron or steel or similar substances, shall not be obligatory in the case where no explosive is kept other than ammunition of the 1st Division of the 6th Class.

9. Any quantity exceeding five pounds of an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class or of the 2nd Division of the 7th (Firework) Class and of any other explosives exceeding one pound shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister or other receptacle, made and closed so as to prevent the explosives from escaping;

and, when publicly exposed for sale or sold, the outermost receptacle containing such explosives shall have affixed the name of the explosives in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely-attached lable or other mark:

Provided that two samples of each kind of firework may be exposed for sale without complying with the foregoing clauses of this condition, if such samples be placed in such a position that no light or fire is, or is likely to be, brought near them.

10. (*1*) Explosives of different descriptions which may be kept under this license shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space, as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other:

(*2*) Provided as follows :—

(*a*) Gunpowder, small-arm nitro-compound and safety fuzes belonging to the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class, may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space;

(*b*) the various explosives of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space;

(*c*) the various explosives of the 7th (Firework) Class may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

11. *The licensee shall affix to his shop or place of business a signboard as required by condition (4) endorsed on Form II or Form IV of the Forms prescribed by the Bangalore Arms Rules, 1912, and shall post up in his shop a copy of section 28 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore. [XI of 1878.]

12. *The licensee shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license under Form V of the Forms prescribed by the Bangalore Arms Rules, 1912, or Form XIX of the Forms prescribed under the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, the following particulars :—

(*a*) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold;

(*b*) the nature and amount of the article sold; and

(*c*) the date of sale;

and shall append his signature to the endorsement.

13. A similar endorsement shall be made upon the license or every purchaser holding a license under the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, for the possession of explosives. [IV of 1884.]

FORM C.

(*Article 4 of Schedule I.*)

Rupees

[FEE—~~EIGHT ANNAS~~ IN STAMPS.]

License to possess gunpowder or small-arm nitro-compound, or an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (Ammunition) Class, or an explosive of the 7th (firework) Class.

[Granted by the District Magistrate.]

Name, etc., of licensee, and place of residence.	Description and quantity of explosive to be possessed during the year.	Place with full details where explosive is to be possessed.	Maximum quantity of explosive to be kept at any one time.	Date on which license expires.
1	2	3.	4	5
				The 31st December 19 .

Civil and Military Station of Bangalore. 19 .

Seal.

(Signature)

District Magistrate.

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, and the rules thereunder. [IV of 1884.]

2. The licensee shall keep records and accounts of all explosives in stock in such form as the Resident in Mysore may from time to time direct.

3. The licensee shall exhibit his stock and his books and records to any Magistrate or to any Police Officer duly empowered in this behalf, whenever such Magistrate or officer may call upon him so to do :

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*These conditions are to be added only when the authority granting this license directs, in pursuance of rule 47, by an order written on the license, that this license shall have the effect of a like license granted under the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

Provided that where the license extends only to the possession of manufactured fireworks and the quantity permitted to be kept at one time does not exceed 50 pounds, the licensee shall not be required to keep or exhibit records or accounts of the same.

4. The explosives possessed by the licensee shall be kept in one or other or both of the following modes :—

Mode A, that is to say, in a building or excavation, which is detached from any dwelling-house, and is separated by the prescribed distances * from any highway, street, public thoroughfare or public place, and is made and closed so as to prevent unauthorised persons from having access thereto and to secure it from danger from without, and is exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive; and

(*a*) such a building must be substantially constructed of brick, stone or concrete, or must be a securely constructed fireproof safe; and

(*b*) such an excavation must be formed in solid rock, or earth, or in mine refuse not liable to ignition, and must not open into, from or out of any mine, quarry, tunnel or underground place, which is in use for the carrying on of any work or for the employment of any person.

Mode B, that is to say, in a substantial receptacle (whether or not a fireproof safe) which is closed and secured so as to prevent unauthorised persons from having access thereto, and is exclusively appropriated to the keeping of explosives and is placed inside a dwelling-house, or inside a building which is not itself qualified for the keeping of explosives in Mode A.

Provided that a fireproof safe shall not be used for the keeping of any explosive other than gunpowder or small-arm nitro-compound and cartridges of the 2nd Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class (not containing their own means of ignition) and made with gunpowder or small-arm nitro-compound, such as cartridges or charges for cannon or blasting purposes.

5. The maximum quantity of explosives allowed to be kept at the same time shall be the following, namely :—

(1) if the only explosive kept be one or more of the following, namely :—

(*a*) gunpowder,

(*b*) small-arm nitro-compound, or

(*c*) ammunition of the 1st Division of the 6th Class,

the maximum shall be—

	In Mode A: lbs.	In Mode B. lbs.
gunpowder and small-arm nitro-compound in all ...	Two hundred.	Fifty.
and, in addition, of explosives contained in ammunition of the 1st Division of the 6th Class	Any quantity.	Any quantity.
(2) if the only explosive kept be manufactured fireworks, the maximum shall be— manufactured fireworks	Two hundred.	Fifty.
(3) in any other case the maximum shall be— mixed explosives, including gunpowder, small-arm nitro-compound and manufactured fireworks, etc., in all	Sixty.	Fifteen.
and, in addition, of explosives contained in ammunition of the 1st Division of the 6th Class	Any quantity.	Any quantity

Provided that in each of the three cases above-mentioned the aggregate quantity kept on the premises in Mode A and Mode B together may not in any case exceed the maximum quantity which may be kept in Mode A.

6. With respect to a building or excavation used in Mode A and a receptacle used in Mode B—

(*a*) the interior thereof, and the shelves and fittings therein, shall be so constructed or so lined and covered, as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel or the detaching of any grit, iron or steel, or similar substance, in such manner as to come into contact with the explosive;

and such interior, shelves and fittings shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept free from grit and otherwise clean;

---

* In the case of gunpowder or small-arm nitro-compound, one hundred yards.

In the case of an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class or of the 7th (firework) Class, fifty yards:

Provided that these distances may be reduced to one-half when the building is surrounded by a traverse as high as the eaves of the building.

(*b*) in the case of any explosive being possessed which is liable to be dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water therefrom ;

(*c*) all articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature, and all lights, shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive, and from any room or part of a building, excavation or receptacle containing the same ; and

(*d*) no person in any such room, or part of a building, or any such excavation, or any such receptacle, shall have any iron or steel in his possession, or attached to or on his boots or shoes :

Provided that this condition, so far as it relates to the exposure of iron or steel or similar substances, shall not be obligatory in the case where no explosive is kept other than ammunition of the 1st Division of the 6th Class.

7. Any quantity exceeding five pounds of an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class or of the 2nd Division of the 7th (firework) Class, and of any other explosive exceeding one pound, shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister or other receptacle, made and closed so as to prevent the explosives from escaping.

8. (*1*) Explosives of different descriptions which may be kept under this license shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space, as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other :

(*2*) Provided as follows :—

(*a*) gunpowder, small-arm nitro-compound, and safety fuzes belonging to the 1st Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class, may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space ;

(*b*) the various explosives of the 1st Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space ;

(*c*) the various explosives of the 7th (firework) Class may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

9. The licensee shall at the time of purchase have the following particulars endorsed upon his license by the vendor from whom he purchases, and under the vendor's signature, namely :—

(*a*) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased ;

(*b*) the nature and amount of the articles purchased ; and

(*c*) the date of purchase.

FORM D.

(*Article 5 of Schedule I.*)

Please see the slip attached.

(ii) In Form D, *for* the words and brackets "(Free of charge)" the words and brackets "(Free of charge to cultivators" shall be *substituted*.

Fee—Three Rupees in stamps from contractors and other persons

[Granted by the District Magistrate.]

Name, etc., of licensee and place of residence.	Description and quantity of explosive to be possessed during the year.	Place, with full details, where explosive is to be possessed.	Maximum quantity of explosive (not exceeding 100 lbs. gunpowder and 10 lbs. of other explosives and 100 detonators) to be kept at any one time.	Date on which license expires.
	2	3	4	5
				The 31st of December 19 .

Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

19 .

(Seal)

(Signature)

District Magistrate.

Conditions.

[IV of 1884.] 1. This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, and the rules thereunder.

2. The explosive shall be kept in a sub.....lly constructed uninflammable building approved by such officer as the Resident in Mysore may prescribe, or in a fireproof safe separated from any dwelling-house, highway, street, public thoroughfare or public place by a distance of 50 yards and made and closed so as to prevent unauthorised persons from having access thereto and to secure it from danger from without:

Provided that 50 lbs. of gunpowder may be kept inside a dwelling-house or in any building other than as last aforesaid in a receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosives.

3. All articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosives and from any room or part of a building, fireproof safe, or receptacle containing the same, and no person entering such room or part of any building or such safe or receptacle shall have any iron or steel in his possession or attached to or on his boots or shoes.

4. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of keeping the explosive, nor the fireproof safe or receptacle referred to above, shall have any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof:

Provided that this condition shall not be obligatory in a building, fireproof safe, or receptacle in which no explosive other than an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class is kept.

5. Gunpowder or other explosives exceeding one pound in quantity shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister or other receptacle, made and closed so as to prevent the explosives from escaping.

6. The licensee shall at the time of purchase have the following particulars endorsed upon his license by the vendor from whom he purchases and under the vendor's signature:—

(a) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;

(b) the nature and amount of the articles purchased; and

(c) the date of purchase.

7. All losses, shortage of stock or thefts of explosives, shall be reported without delay to the nearest police station.

FORM E.

(*Article 8 of Schedule I.*) Seven and eight annas

[FEE—~~FIVE RUPEES~~ IN STAMPS.]

(*License to possess explosives generally other than fulminates.*)

[Granted by the District Magistrate.]

Name, etc., of licensee, and place of residence.	Place of business or shop.	Description of explosive.	Maximum quantity of explosive (not exceeding sixty pounds) to be possessed at any one time.	Date on which license expires.
1	2	3	4	5
				The 31st December 19 .

Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, 19 .

Seal.

(Signature)

District Magistrate.

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, and the rules thereunder. [IV of 1884.]

2. The licensee shall keep records and accounts of all explosives in stock and of all issues, in such form as the Resident in Mysore may from time to time direct.

3. The explosives shall be kept in a substantially constructed building which is exclusively appropriated for the purpose, and is detached from any dwelling-house, and is situated at a safe distance from any highway, street, public thoroughfare or public place, and is made and closed so as to prevent unauthorised persons from having access thereto and to secure it from danger from without.

4. The doors of the building shall open outwards and shall be faced on the outside with iron plating a quarter of an inch thick. They shall be closed by means of a lock or bolt on the inner side, of such make or design as shall be approved by the licensing authority, and so placed that it shall be inaccessible from the outside except by means of its own key. The lock or bolt shall be made of some metal other than iron or steel.

5. All windows in the building shall be closed by shutters which open outwards but which cannot be opened from outside. The shutters shall be faced on the outside with iron plating a quarter of an inch thick.

6. All articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosives and from any building or receptacle containing the same.

7. No building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of keeping the explosives, and no receptacle in which the explosives are kept, shall have any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof.

8. All explosives exceeding one pound in quantity shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister or other receptacle, made and closed so as to prevent the explosives from escaping.

9. Explosives of different descriptions which may be kept under this license shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space, as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other.

10. The licensee shall at the time of purchase have the following particulars endorsed upon his license by the vendor from whom he purchases, and under the vendor's signature, namely :—

(*a*) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;

(*b*) the nature and amount of the articles purchased; and

(*c*) the date of purchase.

11. All losses, shortage of stock or thefts of explosives, shall be reported without delay to the nearest police station.

FORM F.

[*See Rule 22.*]

Form of application for a license for possession of explosives (other than fulminates) in, and sale from, a magazine.

1. Applicant's Name ... ... ,, Calling ... ... ,, Address	*The Replies to be written in this column.*

NOTE.—In cases where the application is made on behalf of a company, the name, calling and address of the company, and the name of the manager or agents, should be given.

2. Situation of the proposed magazine—
   Presidency or Province ...
   District ... ...
   Village ... ...

3. Explosive proposed to be stored—
   Class .. ..
   Division (if any) ... ...
   Name and description ...

NOTE.—The Class and Division (if any) stated should be in accordance with the classification in Chapter II.

4. Draft license containing the terms which the applicant proposes to have inserted, and specifying such of the matters stated below as are applicable

NOTE.—A draft license must be attached to this application and must be accompained by a plan of the proposed magazine and of the site, with the boundaries thereof drawn to scale.

The plan should also show the distance from the proposed magazine, of the room (if any) to be used in connection therewith for the filling of cartridges for small-arms with explosives in pursuance of rule 17 and of the workshop (if any) to be used in connection therewith for the adaptation or preparation of explosives, in pursuance of rule 18 and, if both a room and workshop are to be used, the distance of the room from the workshop.

The matters referred to above, and required (so far as applicable) to be specified, are as follows:—

(*a*) The boundaries of the land forming the site of the magazine, and either any belt of land surrounding the site which is to be kept clear, and the buildings and works from which it is to be kept clear, or the distance to be maintained between the magazine or any part thereof and other buildings and works (for buildings and works here referred to, see 1st column of table of distances appended to these rules);

(*b*) The situation, character and construction of all the mounds, buildings and works on or connected with the magazine, and the distances thereof from each other;

(*c*) The nature of the work, if any, to be carried on in connection with the magazine and the place at which such work is to be carried on, and the places in the magazine at which explosives, and any articles liable to spontaneous ignition, or inflammable or otherwise dangerous, are to be kept;

(*d*) The situation of each building forming part of the magazine in which the explosive is to be kept, and the maximum amount of explosive to be kept in each such building; and

(*e*) Any special terms which the applicant may propose by reason of any special circumstances arising from the locality, the situation or construction of any buildings or works, or the nature of any process or otherwise.

Remarks

(*Signature of applicant*)_____

(*Postal address of applicant*)_____

(*Date of application*)_____

FORM G.

[*See Rule 28.*]

Distances to be kept clear round a magazine.

Distances from the magazine proposed to be established at

*To be kept *clear from the undermentioned Buildings and Works.*

Buildings and Works.	Distances to be kept clear, not less than	Reply.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
Room used in connection with the magazine, in pursuance of rule 17 ...	yards		
Workshop used in connection with the magazine, in pursuance of rule 18† ...	„		
Private railway	„		
Highway or public footpath ...	„		
Open air public meeting place (such as a market)	„		
Reservoir or bunded tank	„		
Room or workshop in connection with another magazine, store, or licensed premises	„		
Any other room or workshop or any shop.			
Any other explosive magazine or store for explosives	„		
Furnace, kiln, or chimney	„		
Public railway	„		
Dwelling-house, *with* the consent, in writing, of the occupier	„		
Dwelling-house, *without* such consent ...	„		
Factory not belonging to Government.	„		
Church, chapel or hospital ..	„		
Public institution or building ...	„		
Government building	„		
Wireless Station	„		
Factory or magazine occupied by the Government of India or any Department under that Government, *with* the consent, in writing, of the Government of India or such Department ...	„		
Ditto *without* such consent ...	„		
The Residency	miles.		

NOTE.—The applicant for the license should state in the third column whether he is able to observe the distances assigned in the second column, or not. *In any case where he is unable to observe the full distance assigned, he should state what distance he can observe, and in the column of "Remarks" should set forth the ground, if any, upon which he relies as justifying such reduction of distance, e. g., whether the magazine will be protected by mounds, or by natural features of the ground, or otherwise.*

(*Signature of applicant*)_____

(*Postal Address of Applicant*)_____

(*Date*)_____

* The distances will be required to be kept clear not merely on the first establishment of the magazine, but during the continuance of the license.

† This rule also applies to two or more magazines kept on the same premises, when such magazines—

(1) belong to the same occupier, or

(2) are so kept by mutual consent of the respective occupiers.

FORM H.

[*See Rule 29.*]

Distances to be kept clear round a magazine.

*Distances to be maintained between the magazine and other buildings and works :—

From every	Not less than yards.
Room used in connection with the magazine, in pursuance of rule 17 ...	
Workshop used in connection with the magazine, in pursuance of rule 18†	
Private railway	
Highway or public footpath	
Open air public meeting place (such as a market)	
Reservoir or bunded tank	
Room or workshop in connection with another magazine, store or licensed premises	
Any other room or workshop, or any shop	
Any other explosive magazine or store for explosives	
Furnace, kiln or chimney	
Public Railway	
Dwelling-house, *with* the consent, in writing, of the occupier ...	
Dwelling-house, *without* such consent	
Factory not belonging to Government	
Church, chapel or hospital	
Public institution or building	
Government building	
Wireless Station	
Factory or magazine occupied by the Government of India, or any Department under that Government *with* the consent, in writing, of the Government of India or such Department	
Ditto *without* such consent	
The Residency	

In the case of any building or work above-mentioned which is so screened from the magazine by the natural features of the ground or by good and sufficient artificial mounds of earth as not to be visible from any part of such magazine, the distance assigned above as that to be observed between such building or work and the magazine may be reduced by one-half.

In the case of any building or work above-mentioned which is so screened from the magazine by an intervening hill, that a line drawn from any part of such building or work to any part of such magazine would pass through such hill, the distance assigned by this schedule as that to be observed between such building and work and the magazine may be reduced by three-fourths; but if a Government Inspector notifies in writing that in his judgment the intervening hill, in respect of which such reduction is claimed, is not of a character to justify such reduction, this clause, authorising such reduction, shall be deemed not to apply in respect of the said building or work.

*The distances will be required to be kept clear not merely on the first establishment of the magazine but during the continuance of the license.

†This rule also applies to two or more magazines kept on the same premises, when such magazines—

(1) belong to the same occupier, or

(2) are so kept by mutual consent of the respective occupiers.

FORM I.

(Articles 9 and 10 of schedule I.)

[FEE ~~FIFTEEN~~ ~~TWENTY~~ twenty-two rupees and eight annas ~~thirty rupees~~ RUPEES IN STAMPS.]

License to possess explosives other than fulminates in, and to sell explosives from, a magazine.

[Granted by the Resident in Mysore or officer appointed by the Resident in this behalf.]

Name of licensee, and residence.	Boundaries of the land forming the site of the magazine to which the license applies.	Situation, character and construction of the buildings and Works connected with the magazine.	Description of explosive to be possessed.	Amount of explosives to be possessed at the same time in the magazine and within the boundaries of the site thereof.	Date on which license expires.
1	2	3	4	5	6
					The 31st December 19 .

Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. 192 .

Seal.

(Signature)

First Assistant Resident or

Conditions.

1. This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, and the rules thereunder.

2. All explosives must be kept in the magazine indicated in this license.

3. The magazine is not to be used until this license is endorsed by the District Magistrate in accordance with rule 32.

4. The licensee shall keep records and accounts of all explosives in stock and of all sales or issues in such form as the Resident in Mysore may from time to time direct.

5. There shall not be at the same time in the magazine any quantity of explosives exceeding the quantity specified in the license.

6. The magazine shall be used only for the keeping of the explosives specified in the license, and of receptacles for, or tools or implements for work connected with, the keeping of such explosives.

7. The interior of the magazine, and the benches, shelves and fittings therein; shall be so constructed or so lined or covered as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel, and the detaching of any grit, iron, steel, or similar substances in such manner as to come into contact with the explosives; and such interior, benches, shelves and fittings shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept free from grit and otherwise clean; and, in the case of any explosive being possessed which is liable to be dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water therefrom:

Provided that so much of this condition as relates to precautions against the exposure of any iron or steel and the detaching of any grit, iron, steel or similar substances shall not be obligatory in a building in which no explosive other than an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class is kept.

8. The magazine shall have attached thereto an efficient lightning conductor, which shall be tested at least once in every year and a certificate showing the result and date of the last test shall be hung up in a conspicuous place in the magazine. Such test shall be carried out in the manner prescribed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives by an officer appointed by the Resident in Mysore in this behalf and a fee of twenty rupees shall be payable by the licensee for such test. In the event of the test proving unsatisfactory a fee of fifteen rupees shall be payable by the licensee for each subsequent test until the lightning conductor is passed by the testing officer as satisfactory:

Provided that not more than twenty rupees shall be charged for all tests made on a conductor during any one day.

9. Before repairs are done to any room or magazine or part thereof, the same shall, as far as is practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all explosives or mixed ingredients thereof, and the thorough washing out of such room, magazine or part; and after such cleaning, these conditions shall cease to apply to such room or part of the magazine until any explosive is again taken into it:

Provided that this condition shall not be obligatory in a magazine in which no explosive other than an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class is kept.

10. Except after such cleaning, all tools and implements used in, or in making any repairs to, any part of the magazine shall be made only of wood, copper or brass or some soft metal or material, or shall be covered with some safe and suitable material:

Provided that this condition shall not be obligatory in a magazine in which no explosive other than an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class is kept.

11. Due provision shall be made, by the use of suitable working clothes without pockets or of suitable shoes, or by searching or otherwise, or by some such means, for preventing the introduction into the magazine of fire, lucifer matches or any substance or article likely to cause explosion or fire, or of any grit, iron or steel; but this rule shall not prevent the introduction of an artificial light of such construction, position or character as not to cause any danger of fire or explosion:

Provided that so much of this condition as applies to the exclusion of grit, iron or steel shall not be obligatory in a building in which no explosive other than an explosive of the 1st Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class is kept.

12. No person shall smoke in any part of the magazine.

13. No person under the age of fourteen years shall be employed in or enter the magazine except in the presence and under the supervision of some grown-up person, and no explosive shall be sold to any such person.

14. (*1*) Two or more descriptions of explosives which may lawfully be possessed in a licensed magazine may be possessed in the same magazine if they are separated from each other by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space, as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other;

(*2*) Provided as follows:—

(*a*) the various explosives of Classes 1 (gunpowder), 2 (nitrate-mixture), 3 (nitro-compound) and 4 (chlorate-mixture), safety fuses belonging to the 1st Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class and such of the various explosives of the 2nd Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class as do not contain any exposed iron or steel, may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space:

(*b*) the various explosives of the 1st Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space;

(*c*) such of the various explosives of the 2nd Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class as contain any exposed iron or steel may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space;

(*d*) the various explosives of the 3rd Division of the 6th (ammunition) Class may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space;

(*e*) the various explosives of the 7th (firework) Class may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

(*3*) Save as aforesaid, two or more descriptions of explosives shall not be kept in the same magazine.

15. The licensee, and every person employed in or about the magazine, shall take all due precautions for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion in the magazine, and for preventing unauthorised persons from having access to the magazine or to the explosives therein, and shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion and is not reasonably necessary for the purpose of the work in such magazine.

16. (*1*) Blasting gelatine or any of its kindred gelatinous nitro-compounds shall not be kept in the magazine after the expiration of three years from the date of its or their importation into British India, except with the special sanction of an Inspector of Explosives.

(*2*) When such sanction has been given, a written certificate, showing the period covered by the sanction, must be obtained from an Inspector of Explosives at each inspection, and must be kept by the licensee at the magazine.

17. The licensee shall, at his own expense, provide for the safe custody of the magazine a guard which shall be of such strength as the District Magistrate may consider to be sufficient.

18. All losses, shortage of stock and thefts of explosives shall be reported without delay to the nearest police station.

FORM J.

(Articles 11 and 12 of Schedule I.)

Rupees seven & eight annas in Stamps

[FEE—~~FIVE RUPEES IN STAMPS.~~]

Ten Rupees

License to sell explosives.

[Granted by the District Magistrate.]

Name, etc., of licensee and place of residence.	Place of business or shop.	Description of explosives to be sold.	Date on which licens expires.
1	2	3	4
			The 31st December 19 .

Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. 19 .

Seal

(Signature)

District Magistrate.

Conditions

[IX of 1884.] 1. This license is granted subject to the provisions of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884, and the rules thereunder.

2. The licensee shall keep records and accounts of all explosives in stock, and of all sales in such form as the Resident in Mysore may from time to time direct.

3. Explosives shall not be sold to any child apparently under the age of fourteen years.

4. All explosives exceeding one pound in weight, when publicly exposed for sale or sold, shall be in a substantial case, bag, canister or other receptacle, made and closed so as to prevent the explosives from escaping; and the outermost receptacle, containing such explosives shall have affixed the name of the explosives, with the word "explosive" added thereto in conspicuous characters by means of a brand or securely attached label or other mark.

SCHEDULE III.

REGULATIONS FOR PACKAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

(See rule 57.)

Class.	Method of packing.	Amount in any one outer package.	Amount in any one inner package.
Class 1	When the quantity in any one consignment does not exceed 5 lbs. in amount, a single outer package; otherwise.		
	A double package, the inner and outer packages being as defined in rule 56.	100 lbs. Provided that where gunpowder and propellant are packed together the amount shall not exceed— 50 lbs.	100 lbs. 25 lbs.
Class 2	As for Class 1	50 lbs.	50 lbs.
Class 3, Division 1, other than propellants.	As for Class 1, provided that either the outer or inner package shall be thoroughly waterproof, and that no metal shall be used in the construction of the packages, except that (1) nails made of brass, zinc or other soft metal or coated with the same may be used for securing the outer package, and (2) wire stiching may be used for securing the inner package if the wire is effectively prevented from coming into contact with the explosive by means of a sheet of stout cardboard or otherwise.	50 lbs.	5 lbs.
Class 3, Division 1, propellants.	As for Class 1	50 lbs.	50 lbs.
Class 3 Division 2, other than Picric Acid and Wet Guncotton.	As for Class 1	50 lbs.	50 lbs.
Picric Acid	As for Class 1	Unlimited.	Unlimited.
Guncotton so wetted with water as to be absolutely uninflammable	As for Class 1, provided that the inner or outer package, or both of them, shall be of such a nature, and so closed, as to prevent any material loss of moisture during conveyance.	Unlimited.	Unlimited.
Class 4, Division 1 ...	As for Class 3, Division 1, other than propellants.	50 lbs.	5 lbs.
Class 4, Division 2 ...	As for Class 1	50 lbs.	50 lbs.
Class 5	Packed in water. A treble package, the innermost package being a bag permeable to water, enclosed in a case containing sufficient water to ensure the explosive being kept constantly wet; and the outer package containing sufficient water constantly to surround the case. Both the case and the outer package shall be of such construction as will not allow water to escape.	200 lbs.	25 lbs.
	If the explosive is of such character that it cannot be packed in a thoroughly wet condition, it shall be packed in accordance with conditions prescribed by the Chief Inspector of Explosives.		
Class 6 Division 1, other than Pin-fire cartridges for pistols.	A single outer package: Provided that clause (2) of rule 56 shall not apply to explosives of this Division.	Unlimited.	
	Provided also that bulleted cartridges of a calibre exceeding 0·5 inch and belonging to this division shall be packed in such a manner that the point of any bullet cannot come in contact with the cap of another cartridge.		
Pin-fire cartridges for pistols.	(*a*) Not exceeding 50 in number in any one consignment:—So packed in a single package that the bases lie alternately in opposite directions. The bases and pins shall be so fitted into perforations in millboard or other suitable material as to prevent the firing of any one of the said cartridges by an explosion in any other of the said cartridges.	50 in number	
	(*b*) Exceeding 50 in number:—In an inner and outer package, the cartridges being packed in inner packages with millboard as above required.	2,500 in number	50 in number
Class 6, Division 2 ...	Explosives made up into cartridges or charges for cannon, shells, torpedoes, mines, blasting or other like purposes, shall be packed in such manner and in such quantity as is required for the same explosive when not so made up: provided that, where a double package is required, the enclosing case of such cartridges or charges may, if it satisfies the conditions required for an inner package, be held to be such inner package.	...	
	Other ammunition of this division:—A single outer package.	100 lbs.	
Class 6, Division 3, other than Detonators and Electric Detonators.	As for Class 1	50 lbs.	2 lbs. or 10 in number, whichever be the greater.
	Provided that bulleted cartridges of a calibre exceeding 0·5 inch and belonging to this Division shall be packed in such a manner that the point of any bullet cannot come in contact with the cap of another cartridge.		

SCHEDULE III—*cont.*

REGULATIONS FOR PACKAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

(See Rule 57.)

Class.	Method of packing.	Amount in any one outer package.	Amount in any one inner package.
Detonators	(*a*) Not exceeding 1,000 in any one consignment:—As for Class 1, provided that the detonators and the spaces between the same and between the sides of the inner package and the said detonators shall all be filled, as far as practicable, with fine sawdust or other similar material; a layer of felt or other soft yielding material shall be placed between both ends of all the detonators and the interior of the inner package in which the same are placed, in such manner, and so secured, that both ends of the detonators will rest upon the said cotton wool or other material; every inner package, if of metal, to be lined throughout with paper or other soft material; and	1,000 in number	100 in number.
	(*b*) Exceeding 1,000 detonators:—		
	The detonators shall be packed in inner packages, with sawdust and cotton wool as above described. Such inner packages shall be placed inside a substantial case of wood or metal, made and closed so as to prevent any of the inner packages escaping therefrom, and such case shall be placed inside an outer package in such manner and so secured as to leave a clear space of not less than three inches between the case and every part of the interior of the said outer package, notwithstanding that such clear space may, if preferred, be filled with sawdust, straw, or other similar material, or may contain a light framework or battens of wood to keep the case aforesaid in position in the outer package; and	10,000 in number	100 in number.
	(*c*) Where the number of detonators exceeds 5,000, such outer package shall be provided with handles or other contrivance by means of which it can be safely and conveniently carried.		
Electric Detonators ...	As for Class 1, provided that where the number in any outer package exceeds 3,000, such outer package shall be provided with handles or other contrivance, by means of which it can be safely and conveniently carried.	5,000 in number	100 in number.
Class 7, Division 1 ...	Double package, the inner package being hermetically closed and contained in an outer package as above defined.	20 lbs.	1 lb.
Class 7, Division 2 ...	Single outer package, provided that clause (2) of rule 56 shall not apply to explosives of this Class and Division.	100 lbs.	...

TABLE SHOWING DISTANCES WHICH SHOULD

[*See rule*

In any case where any of the items enumerated in the first column of this a Magazine either by the natural features of the ground or by good and drawn from any part of the Magazine to any part of the item in question will (except for quantities of 1,000 lbs. of explosives and under) will be reduced to protection which, in the opinion of an Inspector of Explosives, justifies a further no case however, is the distance from the Residency to be less than one mile.

N. B.—The figures in small italics are the distances to be observed when of 5,000 lbs. of gunpowder, every half pound of such other explosive being

		Amount of Explosive						
		500 lbs.	1,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs.	3,000 lbs.	4,000 lbs.	5,000 lbs.	6,000 lbs.
Distances to be kept clear from—								
Room used in connection with the magazine, in pursuance of rule 17	yds	50 *35*	50 *35*	50	51	52	52	53
Workshop used in connection with the magazine, in pursuance of Rule 18 [See note (*b*)]	,,	...	75 *50*	100 *75*	101 *90*	102	104	105
Private railway	,,							
Highway or public footpath	,,							
Open air public meeting place (such as a market) ...	,,							
Reservoir or bunded tank	,,							
Room or workshop in connection with another magazine, store, or licensed premises	,,	100 *65*	150 *100*	200 *150*	200 *175*	200	200	200
Any other room or workshop or any shop	,,							
Any other explosive magazine or store for explosives ...	,,							
Furnace, kiln or chimney	,,							
Public Railway ..	,,	,,	,,	,,	210	215 *200*	225 *210*	235 *220*
Dwelling-house, *with* the consent, in writing, of the occupier ...	,,	50 *35*	75 *50*	100 *75*	110 *90*	120 *100*	130 *110*	140 *125*
Dwelling-house, *without* such consent	,,	100 *65*	150 *100*	200 *150*	240 *175*	280 *200*	320 *255*	365 *310*
Factory not belonging to Government	,,							
Church, chapel or hospital	,,							
Public institution or building	,,							
Government building	,,							
Factory or magazine occupied by the Government of India or any Department under the Government	,,							
(1) *with* the consent, in writing, of the Government of India or such Department	,,							
(2) Ditto ditto *without* such consent	,,	880 *585*	1320 *880*	1760 *1320*	1780 *1540*	1805 *1760*	1825 *1790*	1850 *1820*
The Residency	*miles*	1	1	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½

Note.—(*a*) This table furnishes the basis on which applications for Licenses will be considered, but is susceptible to

(*b*) This rule applies to two or more magazines kept on the same premises—(1) belonging to the same occupier,

(*c*) Detonators may be kept in an annexe near to or adjoining a magazine under the following conditions :—

(1) The amount of explosive contained in the detonators must not exceed 100 lbs. reckoned in the propor. detonators of "sextuple" strength ; with detonators of greater strength the number would be of

(2) The detonator annexe must be so constructed that not less than 2 feet of masonry and 3 feet of

ORDINARILY BE KEPT CLEAR ROUND MAGAZINES.

28.]

Table is, in the opinion of an Inspector of Explosives, effectively screened from substantial artificial mounds of earth or mine refuse, of such height that a line pass through the intervening ground or mound, the distance from that item one-half: Provided that when a natural hill so intervenes as to afford a degree of reduction, the distance shown in the Table will be reduced to one-quarter. In

ordinary gunpowder only is to be stored or other explosives up to the equivalent reckoned as 1 lb. of gunpowder.

ALLOWED IN THE MAGAZINE (IN POUNDS).

7,000 lbs.	8,000 lbs.	9,000 lbs.	10,000 lbs.	11,000 lbs.	12,000 lbs.	13,000 lbs.	14,000 lbs.	15,000 lbs.	16,000 lbs.	17,000 lbs.	18,000 lbs.	19,000 lbs.	20,000 lbs.	22,000 lbs.	24,000 lbs.	26,000 lbs.	28,000 lbs.	30,000 lbs.	32,000 lbs.	34,000 lbs.	36,000 lbs.	38,000 lbs.
53	54	54	55	55	56	56	57	57	58	58	59	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
106	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	122	124	126	128	130	132	134	136	138
200	200	200	200	205	210	215	20	225	230	235	240	245	250	265	280	295	310	325	340	355	370	385
240 *230*	250 *245*	255	265	270	280	285	290	300	305	310	315	325	330	345	355	370	380	395	410	420	435	445
145 *140*	155 *150*	165 *160*	175	180	190	200	205	215	220	230	235	245	250	265	280	295	310	325	340	355	370	385
405 *360*	445 *415*	485 *470*	525	560	590	625	655	690	720	750	785	815	850	920	990	1060	1130	1200	1265	1330	1395	1460
1870 *1850*	1890 *1880*	1910 *1905*	1930	1950	1970	1990	2005	2025	2040	2060	2075	2095	2110	2145	2180	2215	2255	2290	2325	2360	2395	2430
1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	2	2	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	2½

modifications under special circumstances on the advice of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.
or (2) so kept by mutual consent of the respective occupiers.

tion of not less than 2¼ lbs. of explosives per, 1,000 detonators:—(This proportion represents roughly about 44,000 course less).

airspace shall intervene between any detonators in such annexe and the interior of the main magazine).

TABLE SHOWING DISTANCES WHICH SHOULD

[*See rule*

In any case where any of the items enumerated in the first column of this a magazine, either by the natural features of the ground or by good and drawn from any part of the magazine to any part of the item in question will (except for quantities of 1,000 lbs. of explosives and under) will be reduced to of protection which, in the opinion of an Inspector of Explosives, justifies a further no case however, is the distance from the Residency to be less than one mile:

N. B. —The figures in small italics are the distances to be observed when of 5,000 lbs: of gunpowder, every half pound of such other explosive being

		Amount of Explosive							
		40,000 lbs.	42,000 lbs.	44,000 lbs.	46,000 lbs.	48,000 lbs.	50,000 lbs.	52,000 lbs.	54,000 lbs.
Distances to be kept clear from—									
Room used in connection with the magazine, in pursuance of rule 17	yds.	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
Workshop used in connection with the magazine, in pursuance of rule 18 [*See* note (*b*)]	,,	140	142	144	146	148	150	152	154
Private railway	,,								
Highway or public footpath	,,								
Open air public meeting place (such as a market) ...	,,								
Reservoir or bunded tank	,,								
Room or workshop in connection with another magazine, store, or licensed premises	,,	400	415	430	445	460	475	490	505
Any other room or workshop or any shop	,,								
Any other explosive magazine or store for explosives ...	,,								
Furnace, kiln or chimney	,,								
Public railway	,,	460	475	485	500	510	525	540	550
Dwelling-house, *with* the consent, in writing, of he occupier	,,	400	415	430	445	460	475	490	505
Dwelling-house *without* such consent	,,	1525	1590	1655	1720	1785	1850	1915	1980
Factory not belonging to Government	,,								
Church, chapel or hospital	,,								
Public institution or building	,,								
Government building	,,								
Factory or magazine occupied by the Government of India or any Department under the Government ...	,,								
(1) *with* the consent in writing, of the Government of India or such Department	,,								
(2) Ditto ditto *without* such consent	,,	2465	2500	2535	2570	2605	2640	2675	2710
The Residency	*miles.*	2½	2½	2¾	2¾	2¾	3	3	3

Note.—(a) This table furnishes the basis on which applications for licenses will be considered, but is susceptible to

(b) This rule applies to two or more magazines kept on the same premises—(1) belonging to the same occupier,

(c) Detonators may be kept in an annexe near to or adjoining a magazine under the following conditions:—

(1) The amount of explosive contained in the detonators must not exceed 100 lbs. reckoned in the proportion detonators of "sextuple" strength; with detonators of greater strength the number would be of

(2) The detonator annexe must be so constructed that not less than 2 feet of masonry and 3 feet of

1005—3-11-1927—300—BPB.

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ordinary gunpowder only is to be stored or other explosives up to the equivalent reckoned as 1 lb. of gunpowder.

ALLOWED IN THE MAGAZINE (IN POUNDS.)

56,000 lbs.	58,000 lbs.	60,000 lbs.	62,000 lbs.	64,000 lbs.	66,000 lbs.	68,000 lbs.	70,000 lbs.	72,000 lbs.	74,000 lbs.	76,000 lbs.	78,000 lbs.	80,000 lbs.	82,000 lbs.	84,000 lbs.	86,000 lbs.	88,000 lbs.	90,000 lbs.	92,000 lbs.	94,000 lbs.	96,000 lbs.	98,000 lbs.	100,000 lbs.
78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
156	158	160	162	164	166	168	170	172	174	176	178	180	182	184	186	188	190	192	194	196	198	200
520	535	550	565	580	595	610	625	640	655	670	685	700	715	730	745	760	775	790	805	820	835	850
565	575	590	605	615	630	640	655	670	680	695	705	720	735	745	760	770	785	800	810	825	835	850
520	535	550	565	580	595	610	625	640	655	670	685	700	715	730	745	760	775	790	805	820	835	850
2045	2110	2175	2240	2305	2370	2435	2500	2570	2640	2710	2780	2850	2915	2980	3045	3110	3175	3240	3305	3370	3435	3500
2745	2780	2815	2850	2885	2920	2955	2990	3025	3060	3100	3135	3170	3205	3240	3275	3310	3345	3380	3415	3450	3485	3520
3¼	3½	3¾	3½	3½	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	4	4	4	4¼	4¼	4½	4½	4½	4½	4½	4¾	4¾	4¾	5

modifications under special circumstances on the advice of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India or (2) so kept by mutual consent of the respective occupiers.

tion of not less than 2¼ lbs. of explosives per 1,000 detonators:—(This proportion represents roughly about 44,000 course less).

air space shall intervene between any detonators in such annexe and the interior of the main magazine.

P. B. WARBURTON,
First Assistant Resident.